The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,636—New Series. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1879.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay —*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

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Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs.	5 0
Second do.		2 8
Third do.		2 8
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A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 9 As. per Line.
Second do. ..... 4½ „ „
Third and succeeding ..... 2½ „ „
In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line..... „ 0-4 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES : EACH—TWO RUPEES.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy..... As. 4.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CHINDWARA, 2,500 Tons, on SATURDAY, 11th Oct., 1879, at 3 P. M., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cananore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order.

Conveyance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p. m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. ETHIOPIA, 2,032 Tons, on THURSDAY, 9th October, 1879, at 4 p. m., calling at KURRACHEE, BUSHIRE, ABUSHIR, LINGA, BAHREIN, BUSHIRE, FAO, and BUSSORAH, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. VINGORLA, 578 Tons, on MONDAY, 13th October, 1879, at 10 a.m.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ, ALGIERS AND LISBON.

S. S. ASSYRIA, 1,495 Tons, on SATURDAY, 18th October, 1879, connecting at Aden with S. S. ARCOT, 1,789 Tons.

Saloon passage ..... Rs. 500
Second Class passage ..... „ 235

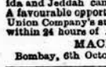
The ARCOT is due in London about 27th November. Transfer at Aden made by Company.

FOR NATAL, MOZAMBIQUE, ZANZIBAR, ADEN, HODEIDA AND JEDDAH.

S. S. ASSYRIA, 1,495 Tons, on SATURDAY, 18th October, 1879. Cargo and Passengers for Hodeida and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer at through rates. A favourable opportunity of passage to Natal is offered, as the Union Company's steamer is timed to leave Zanzibar for Natal within 24 hours of Assyria's arrival.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 6th October, 1879. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	Including Wines
Suez	360	220	80	
Port Said	360	240	140	
Messina	500	340	140	
Naples	500	340	140	
Leghorn	500	340	140	
Genoa	500	340	140	
Marseilles	550	350	145	Without food.

Children under 2 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agents.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—

SUMATRA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st November, 1879.
ARABIA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st December, 1879.
SINGAPORE, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 24th December, 1879.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second class accommodation ; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a. m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from NAPLES to LONDON are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa, can now be booked at through rates.

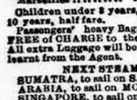
For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hunmum Street.

Bombay, September, 1879.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

S. S. SPEKE HALL, CAPT. BRAND, 2,700 Tons, 400 H. P.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.



THIS STEAMER will sail as above on or about 20th October. Her Saloon and State Rooms are all on Deck.

For passage or further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 30th September 1879.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
S. S. WISTOW HALL,
2,874 TONS, 400 H. P.
CAPTAIN T. COLLIN.

THIS Steamer will be despatched on or about the 10th October. Her Saloon and Cabins are all on Deck. For Passages, &c., apply to the undersigned.

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Bombay, 1st October 1879. Agents.

N.B.—To be followed by the BRANKSOME HALL about the 30th October,
And the CITY OF BALTIMORE about the 20th November.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEE BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANALN.

THE COMPANY'S S. S. MEDEA, Captain P. CARLLOVICH, will be despatched from BOMBAY to TRIESTE, on the 11th October, 1879.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 4 0	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	„ 375	„ 195	„ 143 0
To Port Said	„ 325	„ 255	„ 131 0
To Suez	„ 300	„ 240	„ 122 0
To Aden	„ 170	„ 130	„ 66 8

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

THROUGH TICKETS FROM TRIESTE TO LONDON.

Via Vienna, the Rhine, Ostende or Calais and Dover, are granted by the Undersigned at

	Via Calais.	Via Ostende.
First Class, Trieste to London	£12-8	£11-18
Second Class, Trieste to Cologne. }	£9-19	£9-14
First Class, Cologne to London }		

Travellers with through tickets are allowed lbs. 55 free luggage.

Tickets are available for two months from the date of departure from Trieste.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company, Limited, Marine Branch.

For further particulars, freight, passage, etc., etc., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, August 1st

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1879
— TRAVANCORE	1903	350	R. Scott	13th Oct.
(a) LOMBARDY	2723	450	H. Wyatt	20th do.
(a) ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	27th do.
(a) KHIVA	2809	450	G. Leo	3rd Nov.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (a) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Bombay, 26th September 1879. Acting Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
THIBRAN	2859	400	A. H. Johnson	14th Oct.
THIBET	2893	400	J. H. Torbock	28th do.
NEPAUL	3536	600	J. S. Murray	11th Nov.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Bombay, 25th September 1879. Acting Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
ASSAM	3633	500	N. Stewart	10th Oct.
TANJORE	2263	450	W. W. Fentiman	7th Nov.
SIAM	3014	500	G. N. Hector	5th Dec.
ASSAM	3033	500	N. Stewart	2nd Jan. 1880

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Bombay 25th September 1879. Acting Superintendent.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, 2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE OF PINE, LARCH, FIR, AND BENTEAK LOGS.

Under instructions from Messrs. Glover & Co., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Prince's Dock, THIS-DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant, at 4 p.m., the remaining logs of pine, larch, fir, and benteak wood left unsold at their sale on Saturday last.

On SATURDAY, the 11th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Churney Road, in Dr. Gomes' Bungalow, near the station, the valuable and handsome household furniture, plate, glass and porcelain wares, cottage piano, a light English built mail phaeton, chandeliers, hanging argand lustres, &c., the property of Dorabjee Nowrojee, Esq., proceeding to China.

Full particulars will appear in to-morrow's paper, catalogues will be published and the property is now on view.

SALE of PIECE GOODS at the godowns of Messrs. W. & A. Graham & Co., in Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

On THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at 2-30 p.m., Messrs. Crawford & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the godowns of Messrs. W. & A. Graham & Co., in Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

A quantity of grey, white and coloured piece goods and dhoties in small lots to suit purchasers.

On SATURDAY, the 18th instant, sale commencing at 2 p m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, in Marine Street, near their auction rooms, on account and at the risk of Messrs. R. Scobie and Co., a quantity of goods comprising harness, and harness furniture, morocco leather, calf and kid skins, saddles, driving, hunting and riding whips, gentlemen and lady's boots, shoes and slippers, bridles and bits, spurs, harness composition, shoe horns, boot lasts, sewing machine, shoemaker's tools, shop furniture, &c.

These will be on view 3 days before the day of sale.

SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK SCANTLINGS.

On TUESDAY next, the 14th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction by order of Meerzamull Shewbux, Esq.

"Ex. S. S. "Chilka."

About 200 tons superior teak scantlings of various sizes in small lots to suit purchasers,

SALE OF valuable Landed Property on the Breach Candy Road, near Dhobitalao.

On WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of October, 1879, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of Luxmibai, widow of the late Venackrao Juggonathjee Sunkersett, Esq., and Administratrix, with the will annexed, *de bonis non* of the late Juggonath Sunkersett, Esq., and with the consent of the Oriental Bank Corporation, the mortgagees, the undermentioned valuable property.

All that piece of Pension and Tax ground with the messuage or dwelling house and shops standing thereon, containing by admeasurement 549 square yards or thereabouts, situate on the East side of the Breach Candy Road, near Dhobitalao otherwise called Frampjee Cawasjee Tank, in the Registration subdistrict of Fort, in the Island of Bombay, formerly assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 21 and 23, and now under No. 147 and 167, and included under No. 3 in the New Revenue Survey made by Colonel Laughton in 1862-70, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under No. 77-5, which said piece or parcel of land is bounded on the North by the wall property of Jamsetjee Merwanjee Colsewalla, formerly belonging to Hurrichund Savdasee, on the South by the stable and range of Palonjee Bomanjee Palkewalla, but formerly of Luxamon Venoba Camut, on the East by the property of Ardaseer Eduljee Chinoy, formerly of Edwin Heycock, and on the West by the said Breach Cundy Road, and is now in the occupation of Luxmibai, widow of Venackrao Juggonathjee Sunkersett or her undertenants.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 8th October 1879.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.

No. 4, FORBES STREET.

GREAT SALE OF BOOKS.

On or about the 15th of November next, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, a very valuable library of choice and rare books, consisting of over 3,000 volumes. The sale will take place in the upper saloons of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.

Catalogues will be published and due intimation will be given when the books are on view.

On SATURDAY, 11th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, by order of the Commissioner of Police, the following confiscated Guns and Rifles, &c., 5 Double Barrelled M. L. Fowling Pieces, 2 do. do. Breech Loading do, 14 Single Barrelled M. L. do., 2 Muzzle Loading Rifles and Shot Guns, 1 Breech loading do., 2 do. do. Barrelled M L Rifles, 1 Martini Henry Rifle, 1 Double Barrelled M. L. Rifle with fittings, 1 Single Barrelled B. L. Rifle with fittings complete, by Lancaster, Jeffries, 1 Single Barrelled B. L. Rifle, 1 Single Barrelled M. L. Rifle by Gibbs, 1 Air Gun with 2 Barrells, 1 shot and 1 rifle with fittings complete, 2 Revolvers, 2 swords, 19 Bullet moulds assorted, 1 case of glass Phials, &c.

On SATURDAY the 18th instant at 2 p.m., Messrs BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Action, at their Rooms, by order of the concerned—on account and risk of Messrs. Sawyer and Co.

H. D. A.	—5183—1 case sail needles.	
„	—73—1 do. mirrors.	Ex "Plantiz."
„	—278—1 do. spindles.	
„	—78—1 do. toys.	

On account and risk of Hajee Dada Abba—

H. D. A.	—5183—1 case toys, ex "Banbelli."	

On account and risk of Goolam Hussein Kulfan.—

G. R.	} 2—1 case umbrellas "ex Trinacris."	
S. and Co.		

On account and risk of Hajee E. H. Ebbram.—

E. H. E.	—229—1 case glassware.	} ex "Whampea."
„	—177—1 do. walking sticks.	

On account and risk of Rustomjee Sorabjee and Co.

R. S. and Co.	—124—1 case dutch twine, ex "Rydal Hall."	

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 8th October 1879.

BEST MOCHA COFFEE,

ROASTED and Ground by a first-rate London Roaster, in hermetically sealed tins of 1 lb. each. Cash Re.1-0.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

VIENNA BEER.

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM THE BREWERY IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

	Cash.
Per doz. Quarts	Rs. 6-8
Per doz. Pints	„ 4-4

TREACHER & CO. (LIMITED.)

TEMPLE BAR,

GRAND CAFE AND RESTAURANT, RAMPART ROW.

THIS elegant Establishment possesses the FINEST BILLIARD SALOON in INDIA.

SIX SPLENDID BILLIARD TABLES. FRENCH BILLIARDS. POOL.

A Real good Dinner for..... Re. 1-8
A Choice Tiffin or Breakfast for..... „ 1

KEMP'S CAUCASIAN INSECT POWDER,

THE following Testimonials are spontaneous :—

SHOLAPORE, Sept. 1, 1879.

"I shall be obliged by your sending me four tins. It is the best thing of the kind I ever saw. I have five large greyhounds and this is our flea season, yet they are kept perfectly free from them, as well as their beds and bedding. 'K——'s' is not to be compared with it. It is a boon to all sportsmen."

INDORE, Sept. 1, 1879.

"My experience of it already is most satisfactory, as it has quite freed my dog from fleas."

AKOLA, Sept. 19, 1879.

"I have found your Caucasian Insect Powder safe, efficacious, and economical."

Tins Re. 1, Re. 1-12, and Rs. 3-8.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

CONTINUED SUCCESS AND GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

LAST NIGHT BUT THREE.

TO-NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8TH, GRAND FASHIONABLE NIGHT,
Under the distinguished Patronage and in the Immediate Presence of
H. E. SIR RICHARD TEMPLE, G. C. S. I., GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY, AND SUITE.

MR. R. STEWART, accompanied by his Daughters, the Misses DOCY, MAGGIE, and NELLIE STEWART, having arrived by the Mail Steamer Assam, will have the honour of presenting their elegant entertainment, written expressly for them by Garnet Walch, Esq., entitled

RAINBOW REVELS.

A MEDLEY OF MIRTH, MUSIC, MISCHIEF AND MIMICRY.

English and Irish Medleys, Operatic Scenas, Quartettes, German Songs and Duetts, Scotch Ballads, Guitar Songs and Terpsichorean Duetts.

Doors open at 8½ o'clock ; performance to commence at 9. Carriages may be ordered at 11 o'clock.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle, Rs. 4 ; Stalls, Rs. 3 ; Gallery, Rs. 2 ; Pit, Re. 1. Reserved seats may be secured at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co. Box plan now open.

PIANIST—Mr. HARCOURT LEE, R. A. M.
H. P. LYONS, Agent,
Byculla Hotel.

WANTED, a good airy BED-ROOM and BATH ROOM. Rent not exceeding from Rs. 50 to Rs. 60. Apply to

P. BYRAMJEE
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

COMMISSARIAT.

SUPPLY of (3,000) THREE THOUSAND FAIRS of SOCKS, WORSTED, as per muster.

TENDERS will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officers at the Presidency on THURSDAY, at 1 p. m., the 9th instant.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, with further particulars, can be had on application at this office.

H. VAN REYTHUYSEN, Lt. Col.,
Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.

Bombay Executive Commissariat Office, 7th October 1879.

NOTICE.

AN EXAMINATION of CANDIDATES, British subjects, EUROPEAN or EURASIAN, for service as MORSE SIGNALLERS on the STATE RAILWAYS, will be held in Bombay on FRIDAY, the 10th instant. For particulars apply to this Office.

H. IZAAK WALTON,
Superintendent, Government Telegraphs, Bombay Division.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 7th October 1879.

TO OFFICERS AND OTHERS AT OUTLYING STATIONS.

THE undersigned have in readiness LIGHT BOXES of sizes up to 1½' by 1' by 1' suitable for despatch per Parcel Post (Bhanny Dak) which they pack with Hosiery, Stationery, Tobacco, Medicines, Saddlery, and requirements of any description, according to orders, which should be accompanied with approximate remittances in Cheques, Notes of any Circle, Stamps, &c. Weight up to 5 lbs. can be sent by these means to any address where the Indian Post Office reaches.

W. WATSON & Co.,
Anglo-Indian Agency, Bombay, 28, Apollo Street.

THE PORT CANNING AND LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.—The SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be held at its Registered Office, No. 8, Forbes Street, on THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3 p. m., to transact the following business :—

1st. To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet for the year ending 30th April, 1879.

2nd. To elect two Directors in the place of those who go out by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.

3rd. To appoint Auditors for the year ending 30th April, 1880, and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 23rd instant.

By Order,
SADANAND BALCRISHNA, Manager.

Bombay, 7th October 1879.

THE FRERE LAND AND PIER COMPANY (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Frere Land and Pier Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Church Lane, Fort; Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 16th day of October instant, at 4 o'clock in the Afternoon, to consider the following Resolutions and matters :—

1. That the Company be wound up voluntarily under Act X. of 1865.

2. To appoint Liquidators and fix their remuneration.

3. To authorise the Liquidators to accept the offer made by Government of the sum of Eight Lakhs of Rupees, Port Trust Bonds, bearing interest at four per cent per annum and guaranteed by the Provincial Government of Bombay for so much of the property of the Company as is bounded on the west by the Goruipeeri Road, on the north by the Sewree Road, on the east by the sea, and on the south by Tank Bunder, on the terms mentioned in the correspondence between Colonel W. A. Baker and the Secretary of the Company, dated the 15th, 20th and 23rd September last, with full power to make such modifications therein as they may think best.

4. To authorise the Liquidators to sell by Public Auction or private contract at such time or times for such price or prices and on such terms and conditions as they may think fit the remaining immoveable and moveable property of the Company, with power to let any immoveable property of the Company remaining unsold on such terms as they shall think best, and to carry on the business of the Company until all the property of the Company shall have been sold.

5. To authorise the Liquidators to comprise all debts and liabilities capable of resulting in debts and all claims whether present or future subsisting or supposed to subsist between the Company and any debtor or person apprehending liability to the Company, and all questions in any way relating to or affecting the Assets of the Company, or the winding up of the Company generally upon such terms as may be agreed upon with power for the Liquidators to take any security for the discharge of such debts or liabilities and to give complete discharges in respect of all or any such debts or liabilities, and further to give such compensation and remuneration to all or any of the employés of the Company or other persons connected with the Company as they may think proper.

6. That any three of the Liquidators may exercise every power given to the Liquidators hereby or by Act X. of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India.

By Order of the Directors,
EDWARD G. CABRAL,
Secretary.

Bombay, 7th October 1879.

B. S. MADON & CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
12, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Wholesale Price List sent free by Post to Trade and Profession on receipt of a Card.

PULMONIC BALM.—A never failing Remedy for Cough, Cold, Bronchitis, Asthma, &c., is a mild and safe Preparation of Purely Vegetable Drugs, possessing Expectorant, Demulcent and Balsamic properties. *Per Bottle As. 8 and Re. 1.*

B. S. MADON & Co., Fort, Bombay.

COD LIVER OIL EMULSION with Lacto Phosphate of Lime, possessing the combined properties of Cod-liver Oil and Lacto Phosphate of Lime, each of which is by itself a specific for Wasting Diseases, is *palatable to taste, and perfectly free from the disagreeable smell* of the Cod-liver Oil. Delicate Patients and Children take it without the least repugnance. *Per Bottle Re. 1.*

B. S. MADON & Co., Fort, Bombay.

PARISIAN HAIR DOUCHE.—A nourishing and refreshing preparation, is recommended when the hair is becoming weak from illness, Relaxation of the Skin, and the bad effects of the climate. It imparts a cooling sensation to the head, promising a luxuriant growth of the hair. Per Bottle Re. 1-8.

B. S. MADON & Co., Fort, Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line 3 As. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

A EUROPEAN NURSE, now RETURING to ENGLAND, wishes to ATTEND a LADY, or TAKE CHARGE of CHILDREN, during the voyage. Apply A., this Office.

NOTICE.—WANTED, a EUROPEAN to take charge of the erection and working of Alum Works in Kutch. One with some knowledge of Chemistry preferred. Apply by letter only to Messrs. J. CRUDDAS & Co., Bombay.

MUSIC LESSONS given by a GENTLEMAN. Please apply to M. A., this Office.

MAHABLESHWUR DAWK.—Best Phaetons and Tongas procurable from PEROZSHAH BURJORJI, Proprietor Stage Carriages, Main Street, Poona.

FOR SALE, several new Victoria and all description of other Carriages. CARRIAGE COMMISSION ROOM, opposite Byculla Hotel.

FOR SALE, a handsome Chesnut Arab, height 14-1½, age 8 years, is a trained Charger and carries a Lady well. Apply to Lieut.-Col JUSTICE, Military Secretary.

FRESH HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES can be had in Tinctures, Pilules and Globules at wholesale prices in the BOMBAY HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY, 10, Hornby Row, opposite to the Pension Pay Office.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1879. Price Rs. 5 ; with postage Rs. 5-2. *Bombay Gazette* Office.

INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE, showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines, with Tables of Fares, and other information required by travellers, with a Coloured Map of India. Published monthly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Price As. 8.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS. Comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act. The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act. The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price Re. 5, interleaved Rs. 6-8. Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

HAM, BACON and CHEESE, in CUT, 12 Annas per lb., at PEARSE'S, 22, Apollo Street, Fort.

TREACHER & CO. LIMITED., WINE MERCHANTS.

BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR HALF A CENTURY.

SHERRY: YELLOW SEAL, PALE AND LIGHT, Cash, per dozen, Rs. 17.

SHERRY: PALE DINNER, AN EXCELLENT LIGHT DRY WINE FOR GENERAL USE Cash, per dozen, Rs. 23.

SHERRY: VINO DE PASTO, A GOOD GENEROUS DINNER WINE, Cash, per dozen, Rs. 27.

SHERRY: OLD DRY, VERY SUPERIOR, SOFT, AND DRY, Cash, per dozen, Rs. 30.

SHERRY: GOLDEN, A RICH NUTTY-FLAVOURED DESSERT WINE, Cash, per dozen, Rs. 30.

SHERRY: MANZANILLA, VERY DRY AND PALE, UNSURPASSED FOR DELICACY AND PURITY, Cash, per dozen, Rs. 30.

SHERRY: AMONTILLADO SUPERIOR, OLD AND CHOICE, Cash, per dozen, Rs. 38.

These Wines selected with great care by the Company's XEREZ Agency, are deservedly acknowledged by Connoisseurs to be of the highest class.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THACKER & Co., LD.

SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THACKER & Co. (LIMITED), import Surveying and Mathematical Instruments only from well-known makers, principally TROUGHTON and SIMMS, ELLIOTT BROS., and W. F. STANLEY, as it is the experience of the Management that the guarantee of perfection and accuracy afforded by such names as the above is highly esteemed by the Profession, although Instruments by unknown makers may be procured at a slightly cheaper rate.

Theodolites.
Dumpy Levels.
Levelling Staves.
Prismatic Compasses.
Pocket Sextants.
Optical Squares.
Clinometers.
Spirit Levels.
Pocket Levels.
Pantographs.
Cases of Instruments.
Pocket Sets.
Set Squares.
Straight Edges.
Railway Curves.
French Curves.
Drawing Boards.
Stencil Plates.
Spare Instruments.

Architects' Scales.
Marquois Scales.
Protractors (all kinds).
Pocket Rules.
Parallel Rulers (all kinds).
Measuring Tapes.
Do. Chains.
T Squares.
Set Squares.
Straight Edges.
Railway Curves.
French Curves.
Drawing Boards.
Stencil Plates.

Field Books.
Level Books.
Note Books.
Mapping Pens.
Indian Ink.
Plotting Scales.
Mounted Drawing Papers.
Cartoon Papers.
Tracing Cloth.
Tracing Paper.
Sectional Paper.
Sundries.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Dry Water Colours.
Moist do. in pans.
Slow drying do. in tubes.
Oil Colours in tubes.
Dry Water Colour Boxes.
Moist ditto.
Oil Colour Boxes.
Illuminating Colour Boxes.

Camel Hair Pencils.
Siberian do.
Sable do.
Hog Hair Tools for Oils.
Sable ditto.
Varnishes, Oils, &c.
Drawing Papers.
Oil Sketching Paper.
Prepared Canvas.
Do. Millboards.

Mahl Sticks.
Palettes, Slabs, &c.
Palette Knives.
Dippers, &c.
Bristol Boards.
Mounting Boards.
Drawing Pencils.
Crayons.
Gold and Silver Shells.
Gold Leaf.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS UPON APPLICATION.

*** *All Articles advertised are kept in stock.*

THACKER & CO., LIMITED, ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

D. S. KEMP & CO.'S SUMMER EFFERVESCENT AND PURIFYING SALINE.

YIELDS in Medicinal excellence to no imported preparation whatever. An experience of twenty-five years has demonstrated its sovereign remedial properties in Headaches, Biliousness, Febrile attacks, and all complaints arising from sluggish functional action.

GOOD CONDITION ALWAYS GUARANTEED.

Per Bottle Rs. 1-4. Per Dozen Rs. 12.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

D. FERNANDES & COMPANY, DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

30, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PRESCRIPTIONS ARE CAREFULLY DISPENSED WITH THE PUREST DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, under the personal superintendence of our Mr. FERNANDES who has had twenty years' experience in the business at Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay.

CONSULTATION FREE, AND MEDICINE CHARGES VERY MODERATE.

PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL SORTS.
A LARGE SELECTION OF PEBBLE SPECTACLES.
EYE-PRESERVERS—NEUTRALIZERS—TINTED AND COLOURED.
FANCY SMELLING SALT BOTTLES, TOOTH BRUSHES, ELASTIC SILK SUSPENDERS AND BANDAGES.
A LARGE STOCK OF GOLD AND ALUMINIUM JEWELLERY.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD, PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,

No. 10, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
(Near the Esplanade Hotel,)
ALSO AT
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.

STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A.M. TILL 4 P.M.

INDIAN SCENERY.

Messrs. BOURNE and SHEPHERD's collection of Photographs of Indian Scenery is the LARGEST and BEST existing. These Photographs represent Scenes in Cashmere, N. W. Provinces, the principal Hill Sanitaria, the snowy ranges of the Himalayas, Neilgherries, Southern India, Ceylon, Calcutta, Bombay Presidency, Rajpootana and Burmah.

RAJPOOTANA.

A handsomely-bound Album containing 30 large Views of Architectural Remains and beautiful Scenery in Rajpootana with copious Letter-press Description by J. Burgess, Esq., F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S. Price per copy Rs. 100.

N.B.—The above volume would be very suitable for presentation to Friends at Home.

COLOURING.

Portraits painted in Oil or Water Colour, from the smallest Miniature up to the size of Life.

"CARTES" of European and Anglo-Indian Celebrities, Native Chiefs and Native Characters, Frames, Cases and Album great variety always in stock.

August 1st 1875. 10 Rampart Row.

USEFUL ARTICLES IN BRITISH OAK.

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF BRITISH OAK WORK, *with Electro-Plated or Silver Mounts, on view suitable for Wedding Presents, &c.*

SALAD BOWLS AND SERVERS, Rs. 100.
TANKARDS AND GOBLETS, Rs. 63, 53, 35, 24.
CRUET STANDS AND BREAKFAST CRUETS, Rs. 66, 46, 35, 24.
BUTTER DISHES AND SARDINE BOXES, Rs. 37, 22 and 20.
PICKLE FRAMES, Rs. 38.
SALT CELLARS, In case of 4 or 6, Rs. 31, 33, 44.
WITH SILVER MOUNTS, Rs. 90 and 135.
EGG STANDS, With 6 Cups and Spoons, Rs. 60.
PUNCH BOWLS, Rs. 80.
BISCUIT BOXES, Rs. 42 and 29.
MARMALADE DISHES, Rs. 26 and 20.
LO

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 7, 1879.

Consols yesterday were still quoted at 98 and French Rentes at 118¾, but Enfaced Rupee Paper comes ¼ higer, Fours 76½, Fours-and-a-half 83.

The London Money market remains without apparent change, the rate of discount on 3 months' Bank Bills being quoted at 1 and on 4 months at 1¼ per cent. per annum. Exchange on Paris has recovered to fcs. 25·29 per £.

In the London General Produce markets Coffee is reported firm at previous prices; Cocoanut Oil unchanged. Linseed is quiet with a decline of 3d. in Calcutta ex-Warehouse, and Rapeseed firm with an advance of 6d. per quarter in Brown Calcutta, to arrive. Calcutta Wheat to arrive is again quoted 1s. per quarter higher, to arrive, via Canal.

Piece Goods in Manchester are still reported quiet but steady; but a reaction is apparent in the Liverpool Cotton market which yesterday closed strong for Americans, Mid.-Orleans being 1-16d. per lb. higher, and steady for Surats without change in prices. The day's sales were 10,000 bales—of which 800 were Surats—a rate of consumption which cannot be maintained for long in the face of present limited stocks without materially affecting prices. Supplies will doubtless be pushed forward from America with great rapidity, the exports thence since 1st September being already 83,000 bales ahead of the same period last year, but notwithstanding this unless the trade comes practically to a standstill there will be such a squeeze for Cotton in Liverpool as has not been witnessed since the American war.

In New York ready Mid. Upland remains at 10¾ cents per lb., but January shipment has advanced from 9·97 to 10·16 cents. The receipts at the ports show the following comparisons with the two previous seasons:—

	1879.	1878.	1877.
Two days' Receipts	37,000	26 000	18,000
Three days' do.	63,000	48,800	28,200
Total since 1st Sept.....	478,600	423,300	189,000

Bar Silver, according to Reuter, has advanced from 51 9-16d. to 51¾d. per oz., but practically this indicates no change as private advices, as a rule, have continued to quote the higher rate.

Exchange to-day has been firm but unaltered. If anything the Banks have been rather more willing sellers, and telegrams from Calcutta are reported to indicate a firmer feeling there; but the absence of private bills is against a rise at present, and so far, therefore, as present appearances go we are not likely to see any advance of importance. We quote:—

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 7 29-32d.	per Re.
Ditto 3 months' sight.	1s. 8 1-32d.	"
Credits, 3 " "	1s. 8 3-32d.	"
Documents, 4 " "	1s. 8¼ to 5-32d.	"
France 3 " "	2·12	"

On Calcutta rates are unaltered at 1-16 per cent. premium for demand, and ¼ per cent. discount for 60 days' sight.

Government Paper is firm, and although there are no large buyers the current demand for small pieces for investment maintains rates. Quotations are:—Fours, Rs. 92½; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 93 to Rs. 93½.

The Share market is quiet and as a general rule any movements are in favour of buyers. Bank of Bombay shares are an exception, being 1 per cent. higher at Rs. 668¾. In Land Companies there is no change and in Press shares we have merely to notice a decline of Rs. 25 in Sassoon and Rs. 10 in Berar. Spinning and Weaving Companies are quiet and tending downwards. There is a decline of Rs. 3 in Prince of Wales, Rs. 5 in Oriental, Rs. 7½ in Dhurramsey, Rs. 10 in Khandesh, and Rs. 15 in Great Eastern. Bombay-Burma Trading Co.'s shares are Rs. 20 higher.

Cotton has been rendered somewhat firmer to-day by the tenor of the Liverpool advices, but there is no change in prices for ready old cotton, while for New Crop future delivery, although sellers are asking Rs. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy more, there are no buyers. Heavy rains are reported from Khandesh and the Berars, but so far no injury is reported to the growing Cotton Crop.

Seads.—Linseed is firm owing to limited supplies at Rs. 7 to Rs. 7-4 per cwt. For Rapeseed there are no buyers and the quotation is nominal at Rs. 6-8 to Rs. 6 9 per cwt. for Gujarat, of New Gingelly the arrivals are small and are being bought up by local crushers at Rs. 43 per candy.

Wheat continues very firm and business has been done to-day at Rs. 4¼ per candy for best White.

Freights are practically unchanged. The Calumbia (s. s.) is reported fixed for Genoa and Marseilles via Kurrachee. For Liverpool we quote 27s. 6d. for measurement and 17s. 6d. for Wheat. Rates have been done by the Rubattino steamer of 1st November at 23s. 9d. per ton, payable here.

Piece Goods are not quotably altered. A steady business continues to be done from the Bazaar, and to arrive a comparatively large quantity of goods has latterly been placed at a shade under previous prices. Transactions, however, are circumscribed by the limited production at home.

Coals continue very firm, especially for near cargoes to arrive, but in the absence of sellers there is little actually doing. It is reported that a Cape cargo of Cardiff has been sold, to arrive, at Rs. 21 alongside, but this requires confirmation.

NICHOLLS AND CO.'S FINANCIAL CIRCULAR

For September, 1879.

In reviewing the events of the past month, it is impossible to ignore the effect produced on the market by the disastrous political intelligence which has been received from Kabul. Judged from a purely commercial standard, those events have been followed by the usual consequences, detrimental to the interests of trade, and retarding, if not dispersing, the hopes of improvement which a month ago had begun to be formed, the sensitive condition of the market having undergone a severe test, as each item of news from the frontier came to hand. It is to be deplored that the Afghan war was ever entered upon at all, but after the late terrible catastrophe the Indian Government has a grand and paramount duty to perform, no matter at what cost, to vindicate its honor. The value of such an enterprise cannot be determined by the will-it-pay test, and the Government had no alternative but that of reopening a campaign, as to the early and decisive issues of which but feeble hopes can at present be entertained. Confining ourselves to the business aspects of the question, beyond the limits of which we are not expected to go, it cannot be denied that the position of Government (rendered the more critical by the uncertainties which hang over the future) has produced the deadening effect on this market to which reference has been made. One of the evil consequences has been the maintenance of the charges for money whereby healthy business activity has been retarded. The prices of all Government Securities have fallen, and the depression in the Share Market has been aggravated. All signs of improvement in the demand for piece-goods have disappeared at a season of the year when the reverse effect is usually witnessed, and except in such branches as have been stimulated by special influences, the Export Trade has indirectly suffered also. The capitalist has temporarily suspended operations, and legitimate healthy speculation is a dead letter. In this prostrate condition the market must remain until it becomes known that a rapid success will be achieved by the Expeditionary Force, or that the cost of the war is not to fall on the Indian Exchequer. The Bank of Bengal's *minimum* has been retained throughout the month at 6 per cent., although the Bank's published statements have during the week by week a diminished trade demand, and notwithstanding full supplies of money on the outside market, obtainable at from 1 to 1½ per cent. below the Bank rate. The heavy Government withdrawals have kept the Bank's resources low, and thereby prevented a reduction in the rate, which, in the ordinary course, would have followed. Government Securities have steadily declined in price from the moment the sad news reached Calcutta. On the 4th instant four per cent. stood at Rs. 94-6 and fours-and-a-half per cents. at Rs. 101. Prices since fell to Rs. 92-6 and Rs. 99½ respectively. The market closes, however, with a firmer tendency, and no doubt the attitude of the Amir in protecting his innocence as a fidelity to Government, although powerless to prevent the massacre, has done much to allay the alarm at first created, and to put a stop to the damaging rumours which have of late been circulated in the bazaar. With regard to Sterling Exchange, there has been an unusual stagnation in the rate during the entire month. The Secretary of State has placed Bills on the Home Market at the rate of £350,000 weekly, most of which have been allotted at from 1-7½ to 1-7 13/16. Silver has continued steady at 51¾d. to 51¾, and better prospects are held out with regard to the Market by the announcement of an International Conference arranged by America and Germany to consider the advisability of a re-establishment of a bi-metallic currency. In the market for shares there is unfortunately no improvement. The shares of Coal and Pressing Companies have been enquired after. Even India General Steam Companies' shares are weaker, although prices for a time were well maintained. In Tea, Cotton, and Jute Companies there has been continued stagnation. In the Produce Market the most noticeable feature is the active demand for Wheat for shipment to England, owing to the bad harvest there. The market for loose Jute has been very firm, and high prices realised for it, while business in baled jute has been difficult to carry through. The demand for Shellac has been good. The most unsatisfactory accounts have been received from the Indigo districts, the season having been one of the worst yet known. The failure of the crop for a series of years has been ruinous in its effects and many factories have been closed, or are offered for sale. We are glad to record a somewhat firmer appearance in the market for Indian teas, both here and at Mincing Lane. Generally the advices from England offer no new features of interest, and dulness and inactivity prevails. The protest of the Chamber of Commerce has been successful with respect to the changed form of the Note Issues (referred to in our last circular), and the practice formerly followed will be again resorted to, affording full information to the public as to the coin and Government Securities held against notes in circulation. There can be little chance of any amelioration in the market until the close of the Doorga Pooja holidays, which will not be interfered with (this year, at any rate.) The Banks and Public Offices will be closed for 12 days, from the 20th to the 31st October, by which time the political crisis may appear less threatening, the outlook may be more cheering, and an avenue opened out for investments, which has been closed for a long time past and must sooner or later be re-opened.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The ship Prince Victor, 1,217 tons, Captain T. Calder, will sail to-day for Elephant Point, in ballast.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Adria, 781 tons, Captain W. A. Seaton, which arrived in harbour on the 5th instant from Hongkong (31st August), via Singapore, brought the following cargo:—From Hongkong—1,431 chests cassia, 388 cases glass bangles, 34 cases glass beads, 570 boxes preserves, 1,407 packages tea, 9 cases white copper, 279 packages matting, 84 packages aniseed, 7 copper utensils, 1,416 packages sugar candy, 4,219 packages fire-crackers, 2 packages silk waste, 57 packages sandries, 3,855 packages chinaware 8 cases pictures, 88 packages papers, 7 cases pictures glass, 14 cases frames, 338 packages chinaroots, 1,053 bags sugar, 5 packages indigo, 114 packages silk, 1,000 numbers and 10 packages jars, 12 packages arsenic, 24 packages gallingal, 1 case camphor oil, 14 cases fans, and 101 cases umbrellas. From Singapore.—394 bags coffee, 220 bags sago, 297 chests benzoin, 100 chests tea, 50 bundles rattans, 7 cases nutmegs, 313 pieces sandalwood, 2 cases mace, 5 bundles bamboo camphor, 19 bags tapioca, 6 bags aniseed star, 3½ boxes cigars, 2 bundles ivory 1 package gambier, 5 cases kayaputtee oil, and 2 cases camphor.

ARRIVAL.

Oct.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
7	I G S Tenasserim ...	Street.....	Kurrachee.

The ship Prince Victor, Calder, to Elephant Point, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The steamer Pearl, to Coast and Cutch, was entered for loading yesterday.

DAILY IMPORTS.—October 7.

From Liverpool.

Speke Hall s—32 kegs iron rose nails and 4 casks iron tacks, Noormahamed Sharmull; 814 bundles hoop iron, Joseph Soares, 100 kegs lead ore, Tezpal Cama; 25 casks stout, Dhunjeebhoy Cowajee.

Macedonia s—109 casks beer, Bell, Brandenburg and Co.

From London.

Zambesi s—9 cases printing papers, The Bombay Education Press; 40 cases mudeer, 15 cases sherry, 15 cases vino de pasto and 15 cases brandy, Bolton and Co; 50 kegs red lead, Ruttonjee Jewraz.

British Sovereign, s—73 cases writing papers, Bhicoo Sazba and Co.

Elgin s—8 cases brandy, Eduljee Bazonjee.

Geelong s—5 cases silver lamcuts, L Narayen and Co.

From Glasgow.

Macedonia s—100 casks beer, Bell, Brandenburg and Co.

Form Marseilles.

Geelong s—3 cases saffron, L Narsen and Co.

From Bordeaux.

Assiria s—100 cases brandy, Cowasjee Mehta and Co.

Persia s—36 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—October 7.

For Liverpool.

Winlow Hall s—20 cwts indigo, Khuttowmull Tollaram; 40 chests silk, Goolamhoosein Janeahomed; 10 bales silk, Abdool Rehyman Abdool Kurrim and Co; 114 bales cotton waste, The N D S and W Co; 10 bales wool, Premchund Jaichund; 144 cwts buffalo horns, Punnett and Co.

Speke Hall s—810 cwts wheat, W and A Graham and Co; 801 cwts wheat, Nusserwanjee Manuckjee and Co.

For New York.

Nizam s—104 slabs tin, P and O S N Co.

For Venice.

Medea s—100 bales cotton, M Mackenzie and Co; 100 bales cotton, Kunkler Singer and Co.

For Hongkong.

Adria s—166 cwts sandalwood and 24 bales twist, Hajee Esak Elias; 22 bales twist, E D Sassoon; 60 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 100 bales twist, The N S and W Co; 50 bales twist, Hajee Adam Esmail and Co; 75 bales cotton, Jairaz Bey Beerbhoy; 100 bales cotton, Hajee Abdoola Noor Mahamed; 5 bales twist, Sorabjee Framjee; 225 bales twist, Thakersee Mooljee; 450 cwts betlenuts and 125 cwts raisins, Cuma Ramjee; 110 bales twist, Currumbhoy Ebram.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA CANAL.

1729 Wistow Hall (s), Collin—Edward, Bates & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA CAPE.

1015 Ellen Bates, Hodgson—Edward, Bates & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA KURRACHEE,

1733 Speke Hall (s), Brand—W. and A. Graham & Co.

FOR KURRACHEE,

1270 Varuna Macauly—Finlay, Muir & Co.

FOR VENICE.

1172 Travancore (s), Scott—Mails, 13th Oct.
540 Zambesi (s), Symons—Mails, 27th Oct.

FOR TRIESTE.

1357 Medea (s), Crillovich—A. H. Lloyd Co.

FOR MOULMEIN.

1239 Prince Victor, Calder—The Captain.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO,

1308 Scottish Chieftain, Hamilton—The Captain.

FOR CHINA.

781 Adria (s), Seaton—P and O. Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

1389 North Riding, Ward—Killick, Nixon & Co.

FOR RANGOON.

1089 James Edwards, Ellis—Wallace & Co.
224 Josephine, Mario—Hajee Adom Sedick.

FOR BUSSORAH.

391 Acacia, Henderson—Nanabhoy and Sorabjee.
1057 King Arthur (s), Carter—The Bombay and Persia S N Co.

FOR AUSTRALIA.

1747 Assam (s), Stewart—Mails, 10th October.

NOT FIXED.

1291 Blair Hayle, Watson—Merwanjee Nusserwanjee.
1351 Citadel, Magee—The Captain.
1056 County of Inverness, Mackenzie—Finlay, Muir & Co.
598 Dewa Gungadhur, Fish—Edward Bates & Co.
1389 East Lothian, Barr—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1139 Geelong (s), Stewart—P and O S N Co.
125 Golconda (s), Seaton—P. and O. Co.
2279 Great Victoria, Reid—Killick, Nixon and Co.
875 Monumental, Scotland—M. Mackenzie & Co.
767 Naina (s), Doctor—sss bin Califa.
746 Lammerlaw, Pringle—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1250 P. F. Webster, Perry—The Captain.
1769 Rock Terrace, Fitzpatrick—Merwanjee Nusserwanjee.
816 Scottish Bord, Hutchison—Finlay, Muir and Co.
2900 Simla (s), Stone—B I S N Co.
270 St. Anne, Redenac—The Captain.
730 Supreme, Dewar—Finlay, Muir and Co.

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

874 Abyssinia (s), A. Barrett—(Harbour Defences.)
597 Amherwith (s).
1060 Dalhousie (s), Powell.—(I. G. S.)
531 Kingfisher, (s)—(I G S).
107 Mugdala (s), A. Barrett—(Harbour Defences.)

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—October 5.

Hibbert, Major, Dy Asst Adjt Genl, on duty, from Umballa.

October 6.

Vyse, Genl, Staff, on retirement, from Kurrachee.
Minto, Surg Major, on leave, from Sitapur.

DEPARTURES.—October 4.

Beck, Captain, 21st Bombay N I, on duty, to Jhelum.
Vyse, Genl, Staff, on retirement, to England.
Willoughby, Captain, 3rd Light Cavalry, on duty, to Rajkote.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, October 4.)

Mr J W Duthy, an Assistant Superintendent of the 1st Grade, Telegraph Department, is allowed privilege leave for twenty-four days.

Mr Ryall, Assistant Surintendent, 3rd Grade, is appointed to officiate in the 2nd Grade.

Mr Casson, Assistant Surveyor, 2nd Grade, is granted furlough for one year.

Major Carter, Deputy Superintendent, Survey of India, 2nd Grade, is granted three months' privilege leave.

Privilege leave for three months have been granted to Mr Fraser, 2nd Assistant to the Superintendent.

Lieut Jennings, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, whose services were transferred temporarily to the Forein Department, has reported his arrival at Quetta, and will be employed, for the present, in surveying the hill routes from Quetta and Pishin to the plains, under the orders of the Superintending Engineer, Bilochistan.

Mr Bailey, Assistant Engineer, is transferred from the Agra to the Morar Division, Military Works.

Babu Harda Prasad Bose, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is posted to the Bareilly Division, Military Works.

The undermentioned Officers have reported their departure for Sukkur-Dadur Railway:—

Lieut C-l Lindsay, Superintending Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Mr Alfred, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade (temporary rank).
Mr Routh, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Mr Hutchinson, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.
Mr Maclvor, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade (temporary rank) has reported his departure from Murree to join the Sukkur-Dadur Railway Construction.

Mr Ellis, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, is granted sixty-eight days' leave on medical certificate.

Mr Sheilock, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is posted to the Punjab Northern State Railway.

Captain Little, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, is posted to the Punjab Northern State Railway.

Mr Jenkinson, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Western Rajputana State Railway, Northern Section, is granted twelve months' leave to Europe on medical certificate.

Mr Deverell, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Indus Valley State Railway, has ceased to belong to the Public Works Department.

Mr Lamond, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, and Mr DeBrath, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, have been relieved of their duties on the Indus Valley State line.

Mr Pitt, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade (temporary rank), has been relieved of his duties on this Railway.

Mr Hunt, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade (temporary rank), ceases to be in charge of Navi Division.

Mr Gabbett, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, is transferred from the Kalol Division to the Serohi Division.

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Punjab Government Gazette*, Oct. 2.)

The services of Mr Shaw, Assistant Commissioner of Customs, Punjab Mines Division, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce.

Mr Bolster, Patrol, Punjab Mines Division, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Commissioner of Customs, Punjab Mines Division.

The privilege leave of absence granted to the Rev W F Armstrong, Chaplain of Rawalpindi, is cancelled at his own request.

Mr Ibbetson, Settlement Officer, Karnal, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Karnal, in addition to his other duties.

The Rev J S Doxey, of the Church Mission Society, Moultan, is appointed Chaplain to the troops stationed in the "Gailles," on the neighbourhood of Murree.

Surgeon Roe, Officiating Civil Surgeon, Jullundur, has obtained privilege leave of absence for sixty-seven days.

The services of the Rev M. Lemert, Resident Clergyman, Kashmir, for the season of 1879, are placed at the disposal of the Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

Surgeon Anthony, H M's 18th Foot, has taken over Medical charge of the Civil station of Peroozepore.

The services of Surgeon Calthrop, Civil Surgeon of Gujrat, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department.

Captain Watts, 5th Punjab Cavalry, is granted leave of absence in India on medical certificate, for three months.

With the sanction of the Government of India the Hon the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab is pleased to sanction the formation, as a temporary measure, of a new Public Works Division, to embrace the works on the road from Khushalgarh via Kohat to Thal, including the charge of the boat bridge on the Indus and its approaches on the left or east bank. The Division to be styled the "Miranzai Road Division" of Public Works.

The following posting and transfer of officers are ordered:—

Mr. Monckton, from the Amritsar and Pathankot Railway Division, to be Executive Engineer of the Miranzai Road Division.

Mr. Granville is transferred from the 2nd to the 1st Circle.

The Superintending Engineer, 1st Circle, will transfer to the Miranzai Road Division the portion of the establishment of the Kohat Division now employed on that road.

Mr. Duguis, Executive Engineer, 1st Division, Lahore and Peshawar Road, is allowed two months' privilege leave.

Babu Troylukhanath Mukhopadhya, Assistant Engineer, will officiate as Executive Engineer of the 1st Division, Lahore and Peshawar Road.

CENTRAL PROVINCES ORDERS.

(*Central Provinces Gazette*, Oct. 4.)

Surgeon Evers, Civil Surgeon, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, Central Jail, Nagpur.

Major Ricketts, Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Class, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 1st Class.

Major Bowie, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Class, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 2nd Class.

Major Macdougall, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, 4th Class, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Class.

Mr Nedham, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, 1st Class.

Mr Finch, Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class.

Mr Lyon, Supernumerary Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class.

Mr Gordon, Supernumerary Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class.

First Class Hospital Assistant Dwarka Parshad is transferred from the Narsingpur Main Dispensary to the Pachmarhi Branch Dispensary.

Passed Medical Pupil Har Parshad is transferred from Khandwa to Narsingpur, to do duty under the Civil Surgeon.

Mr H Crawford, Executive Engineer, 4th grade, (temporary rank) has been permitted to retire from the service.

Major Grierson has received and Mr Trotter has surrendered charge of the Office of Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Central Provinces.

Mr Trotter, Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Central Provinces, has been permitted to retire from the service.

Mr Leventhorpe, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Buildings and Roads Branch, is transferred from the Saugor Road to the Jubbulpore Division.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut. C-l Commandant W. S. Hewett.

Bombay, 7th October, 1879.

1 The Regiment will parade for marching out on Saturday the 11th instant at 5 p m, at the Town Hall, white clothing to be worn, forage caps, arms and accoutrements.

2 The Drill season will commence on Tuesday the 14th inst. Letter A B C and E Companies will parade at the Oval on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5-45 a m, under the Adjutant. Letter D and F Companies will parade on their own Drill Ground twice a week on days to be hereafter fixed.

3 Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers will be expected to drill their own Sections and Companies in parts of the Field Exercise which is detailed for the parade.

4 No.—Volunteer H B Mastacaet having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to Letter A Company.

5 The Commandant has much gratification in notifying to the Regiment that he has received a letter from the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor expressing the pleasure H E felt at being able to attend the Fancy Dress Ball given by the Bombay Vol. Rifle Corps on the 3rd inst. H E has desired that his cordial admiration may be conveyed to the Officers and Members of the Corps on the brilliant success of the entertainment. In notifying the above the Commandant desires to tender to the President and each of the members of the Committee his sincere thanks for their great exertions on this occasion, to which alone is to be attributed the thorough success which attended the Ball.

By Order,
F. STOKES,
Captain and Adjutant, Bombay V. R. C.

MR. A. MENIST, OCULIST'S OPTICIAN, of AMSTERDAM and LONDON, will RESUME his PROFESSIONAL VISITS to BOMBAY, on or about the 22nd of October. Notice of which will previously be announced.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Scot.—Singular, chiel; plural, chiels. There are many words and phrases in the Scotch "language," as Professor Blackie insists upon calling it, which cannot be fully expressed in English. "Chiel" is one of these. The Hindustani "Wallah" is the best possible translation we can give you. We suppose Blackie would deny that this coincidence arose from the fact of both languages being those of uncivilised nations. The name of the Scottish national poet is Burns.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[The charge for notifying a domestic occurrence is two rupees. The announcement must be authenticated.]

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

REEVES—September 28th, at 44, Blandford Square, Regent's Park, N. W., the wife of Major Reeves, Political Agent in Cutch, of a son.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

POWELL—RAYMER—September 29th, at the Mission Church, Dharwar, by the Rev. W. Jones, M. A., Mr. B. J. Powell, Government Telegraph Department, to Cecilia Clara, youngest daughter of the late W. Raymer, Esq., Deputy Collector, Sholapore.

DEATH.

BEYTS—October 6th, at Colaba, Annie Hilda, youngest child of C. A. Beyts, aged 3 months and 11 days.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

AIKMAN—September 28th, at Agra, the wife of R. S. Aikman, C.S., of a daughter.

BASSETT—September 10th, at Goruckpore, the wife of E. Bassett, junior, of a son.

GILLON—Oct ber 1st, at Lahore, the wife of Edward A. Gillon, of Lahore, of a son.

DEATH.

BASSETT—September 11th, at Goruckpore, R Bassett, late Inspector of Police, Allahabad.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1879.

From the most remote times the city of Kandahar has been looked upon as a town of great importance in Asia. In former days, and previous to Nadir Shah's invasion, the place formed one of the great commercial bezaars of this continent; and, indeed, its geographical position sufficiently indicates why this should have been so, for Kandahar is the central point at which the roads from India, Seistan, Kabul, Persia, and Herat unite. During recent years, however, for one reason or another, the people of Afghanistan, and consequently, the inhabitants of the vast regions beyond, have been almost altogether debarred from profitable trade with British India, which means that they have been unable to purchase the wares of Manchester, Sheffield, or Bombay. Chief among the obstacles to trade have been the excessive taxes and transit duties collected by the Amir's Government, the unsafe condition of the roads, and lastly, the aggressive commercial policy which Russia has pursued persistently in her relations with the Khanates of Central Asia. Russia has now, practically, monopolised the trade from Khiva to Bokhara, and one of the main objects which she has at present in view in opening up the roads leading from the Caspian, and in coercing the Teke Turcomans, is to establish for herself a new and expeditious trade route to the central marts of the continent. This idea was first originated by Peter the Great, who also was the first to attempt to open up commercial communications between the shores of the Caspian and the banks of the Oxus. He failed in effecting his object completely, but as a result of the policy which he inaugurated, the caravans from Bokhara and Khiva, for a period of eighty years, traversed the roads leading to the Caspian Sea. Eventually, however, the depredations of the Turcoman tribes rendered the traffic too dangerous, and in course of time it disappeared altogether? The Russians, however, have never abandoned the great Czar's ambitions scheme, and an intended result of the present expedition to the Turcoman country is the resuscitation of an ancient and lucrative commerce. A railway is now in course of construction from Baku on the western shores of the Caspian to Tiflis, which, when completed, will afford direct communication between the former place and the Black Sea. Then from Baku a line of steamers already runs across to Krasnovodsk on the opposite shore, and this new Russian port, it is hoped before long, will become the chief commercial emporium for the whole of Central Asia. The aim which Russian statesmen have in view in this direction will be more easily understood when we remark that the existing trade route from Bokhara and Khiva to Russia occupies more than three months in transit. And even after that the long overland journey from Orenburg has to be traversed before the produce of Central Asia can be placed on the markets of Western Europe. But with the route along the Attrek established, with order and safety secured, the caravans of Bokhara and Khiva will be able to deposit their loads in one month on the decks of the Russian steamers plying between Krasnovodsk and Baku; and once there, all Europe is within easy and rapid reach.

It has always appeared to us that this aggressive commercial policy on the part of Russia has been too much lost sight of by the Governments of both India and England. When Alexander Burnes visited Bokhara some forty years ago, he found that a considerable trade was done between that city and Hindustan, and the wares of Russia could not in those days compete with those of Manchester and Sheffield, brought by the long roundabout route by the Cape across India and through Afghanistan. But in our time the manufactures of Great Britain have been altogether supplanted by those of her rival. Indeed, when our troops entered Kandahar in January last, they found in the bazaars cotton cloths from Lancashire and pottery from Worcester bearing Russian trade marks. These goods had been brought overland to Bokhara and thence *via* Herat to Afghanistan to the very borders of British India. Of course, with fair conditions of trade this could not be; but the dangers and the excessive taxes of the short road between the Indus and Herat are sufficient to more than cancel the other and manifold advantages which the Indian merchant should possess over the Russian. Now this question is of great importance to Bombay, which ought to be the port, not only of Western Afghanistan, but also of the countries beyond, to which we refer. Yesterday we remarked that the construction of the Baluchistan railway had been handed over entirely to the Bombay Government, and there is fair reason to hope that that railway will not stop short at Dadur, but will be carried up to the plateau above. Once there, of course to run the line on to Kandahar would only be a question of time—and not of a very long time. We have already pointed out the political advantages that will result from this railway; but these advantages would be increased to an indefinite extent if the scheme were carried out in its entirety, and if Western Afghanistan itself were placed in direct railway communication with India. The Kabul difficulty might then be easily solved, and a lasting punishment inflicted upon that city; for, with Kandahar as a railway terminus, it would not be difficult to render the place once more the political, as well as the commercial, capital of Afghanistan. Here is a solution of the present difficulty which we would recommend to the consideration of Government. It is not so very long ago since Kandahar was the chief residence of the rulers of the country, and there is no reason why it may not become so again. To build a railway the whole distance would not cost half the expense incurred by one campaign; but without that railway many campaigns may be necessary before Afghanistan can be counted as being fully under our control. But, as we have endeavoured to point out, we would reap very great commercial as well as political advantages from the measure. Kandahar would be restored to its ancient position as a great trade centre; Meshed, Herat, Balkh, Bokhara, with the vast territories beyond, would find in Kandahar their most convenient and their cheapest markets in which to sell their own productions and to purchase those of Europe. Besides, Afghanistan itself is capable of much commercial development. Its hills support myriads of sheep whose wool forms the staple wealth of the country, and there is hardly any limit to the extent to which the production of that wool may not be increased.

From what we have said above, we think it will be clear that the task which Sir Richard Temple is now about to undertake in Baluchistan is one of very great importance to the interests of the Empire as a whole, and to the interests of Bombay in particular. Should the new railway reach only as far as Dadur it will not commercially be of much account, but the Governor intends to find the way and the means to take the line a good way beyond Dadur. And once above the Bolan range, it will be strange if the Supreme Government cannot sanction a through line on to Kandahar itself. All that would then remain to be done would be the filling in of the gap between Palunpore and Sukkur. Bombay would thus become the trade outlet for Sind, the Punjab, Baluchistan, Afghanistan and Central Asia besides.

There are three malpractices to which the male portion of almost all communities have for long been addicted—swearing, drinking, and smoking—and in at least two of these we are glad to notice during the last few years a considerable diminution. But be it understood that we are members neither of a "Salvation Army," a Maine Law Liquor League, nor an Anti-tobacco Society; neither do we anticipate the entire abolition of any of these three "permissible sins" during these pre-millenial times. Man is unhappily a fallen being; and, as such, is possessed of desires and inclinations of a purely mundane origin. But surely the spread of education and the advancement of science amongst the masses will do something to mitigate the universality of the indulgences to which we have referred; for does not our London Correspondent, "J. M. M.," refer to the higher and more refined tone—almost classical in several of the allusions—which prevails on the part of the historical Thames barge-man in reference to the practice of swearing? And if the beneficent effects of science have already influenced the Thames bargeman, how many grades of society must now be basking in almost its full light. In the good old days "when George the Third was King" the expressions used by gentlemen, when desirous of giving more than usual emphasis to their wishes, were not of a kind at all suitable to ears polite. Terse they certainly were—"good mouth filling oaths" such as Hotspur recommended to his wife Lady Percy. These expressions have now happily undergone considerable modification and the "demme" immortalised by Dickens now represents the most aggravated form of swearing. Unlike swearing, both drinking and smoking have their poets laureate. Shakespeare speaks of wine as being a good familiar creature, while Burns's eulogy of Scotch drink, as a lubricator of the wheels of life, is well known: and it is a peculiar fact that the injunction of Paul to Timothy to take a little for his stomach's sake is by far more universally followed than that of the Sage of old, whose advice was not to look upon the wine when it was red. But the origies which took place during the last century, as instanced in the *Noctes Ambrosianæ*, are now of rare occurrence. A roomful of guests under the table is a sight which would astonish even the natives. The sociable Englishman has begun to realise the lesson taught by Matthew Prior in the beginning of the seventeenth century—"They never "taste who always drink." As in swearing, so in drinking, tastes are becoming more refined. Bourdeaux and Petit Medoc claret; dry nutty sherry; Giesler's and Rodgerer's champagne, Ruedesheimer and Marcobrunner hocks, and other sparkling and still wines, are taking the place to a great extent of Glenlivet and Irish whisky, while Exshaw's No. 1 is now generally diluted with one of the favourite effervescent liquids. Moderation in swearing and drinking is becoming the rule, not the exception. But this cannot be said of smoking, which is a daily increasing habit. The habit is moreover universal; from East to West it "cheers the "Tar's labour or the Turkman's rest." But even in this habit will it be believed that a great refinement is perceptible? The Lurgan twist and clay cuttie of a few years ago are now almost unknown, save in the mining districts of the North of England, and all smokers are coming to admire what Byron speaks of as "the naked "beauty" of tobacco—"the cigar." Tobacco is one of India's future exports and in time may be expected to bring wealth into the country. In several districts it is largely and profitably cultivated; and we doubt not that before long, and after a remodelling of the Customs duties, prime Trichinopolies may obtain a large sale in the English market, while Pondicherry and Dindigul tobaccoes may yet be as much sought after as Wills's three castles or Cope's mixture. Taken "in the abstract" the whole process of smoking, no doubt, looks ridiculous; and what our forefathers did without before the time of Raleigh, we, undoubtedly, could dispense with. Mrs. Hall found smoking necessary, but Penelope got on very well without cig-rettes. Newton smoked, but neither Ptolemy or Archimedes, as great men in their time, ever used a lady's finger for a tobacco stopper. Ex-President Grant is so inveterate a smoker that to glorify him on canvas or in marble without the inevitable cigar is to throw doubt on the accuracy of the "presentment." Yet he is certainly not a greater commander than was Cæsar, who never indulged in the luxury of a cheroot or offered Cleopatra a mild Havannah. Many great and prominent names between Raleigh and Carlyle have, however, come down to us as inveterate smokers, and Zoroaster was the only prophet who ever had the temerity to prohibit his followers from indulging in the soothing weed. So far as social intercourse is concerned the cigar is taking the place of the wine glass, and we are sure that old Weller with his long pipe blowing a cloud in the company of kindred spirits at the "Markiss o' Granby" was not a less pleasing picture than that at which "Willie brewed a peck o' maut," when "Rab and Allen cam' tae pree."

In July last we published a correspondence that had passed between the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and the Director General of the Post Office of India on the subject as to the most suitable day for the despatch of the homeward mails under the new contract to come into force next year. In that correspondence the Chamber expressed an opinion that the most convenient days for the departure of the mails would be Fridays in the fair weather and Thursdays during the monsoon, and a table was submitted, showing that such an arrangement would not interfere with the convenience of the other Presidency towns, as during the fair weather the mails would close in Calcutta on Tuesdays, in Madras on Wednesdays, and in the monsoon on Mondays and Tuesdays respectively. But failing that arrangement the Chamber advocated Saturdays for the fair season and Thursdays during the monsoon. Yesterday a telegram was received from the Director General, stating that the Calcutta Chamber of Commerce urges Monday being adopted as the day of departure from Bombay throughout the year, and that the London Post Office recommmends the same day. The Director General accordingly asked to be informed by telegram as to the views of Bombay on the matter, and as to how this city would "like the alternative of Saturday "noon departure throughout the year." This, it is stated, would satisfy Calcutta, but would not satisfy London. The Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce at once replied as follows:—"Bombay commerc

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(LATEST FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

THE STATE OF AFFAIRS AT MANDALAY.

SIMLA, Oct. 7.

Since the departure from Mandalay of Colonel Browne towards the end of August, the reports received of the position of the British Officer left at the Residency have been growing less and less satisfactorily, the behaviour of the Burmese officials amounting in some instances to studied discourtesy. The temper of King and the Court party, and the isolation to which the Residency were reduced by espionage, have combined to render impossible not only the continuance of the forms of diplomatic relations, but even the transaction of the current routine business connected with British interests at the place. These circumstances, added to the continuance within the Palace of those barbarities against which Mr. Shaw formerly protested and the gradual rise of that influence of the Court party adverse to the British, rendered the maintenance of a British representative at the Court not only useless but actually disadvantageous. The Government of India therefore resolved to direct Mr. St. Barbe to take an early opportunity of withdrawing the whole British establishment and escort. They accordingly embarked without molestation on board a steamer at Mandalay on the evening of the 6th inst. All quiet at Mandalay. Due notice had been given to Bhamo and to the British subjects at Mandalay.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

AFFAIRS IN BURMAH.

LONDON, Oct. 6.

The *Standard* publishes a paragraph stating that the India Office has requested the Admiralty stating (? to station) a sufficient protective force at Rangoon.

RUMOURED REASSEMBLING OF PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Oct. 7.

A Cabinet Council was held yesterday, at which it is believed the question of the reassembling of Parliament was discussed. The *Times* of to-day deprecates such a step as being uncalled for.

THE CESAREWITCH.

LONDON, Oct. 7.

The following is the result of the race for the Cesarewitch stakes run this day :—

Chippendale	1
Westbourne	2
Dresden China	3

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

PORT SAID, Oct. 6.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Merkara, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left to-day.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, Oct. 6

The Bombay Mails of the 19th ultimo arrived at Brindisi on 4th instant.

LONDON, Oct. 6.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed strong. Surats steady.

The London Cotton market has been steady.

Fair Dhollera	5⅞
The Manchester market has been quiet but steady.	
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	76½
4½ per cent. do.	83
3 per cent. Consols for account	98
5 per cent. French Rentes, 1872	118⅞
Bar Silver	51⅝

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, Oct. 7, 5-50 P.M.

Mail steamer Indus from China arrived.

THE WEATHER.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

Oct.	Colaba. In. cnt.	Fort. In. cnt.	Byculla. In. cnt.
Total previously registered	61 15	70 17	72 93
6 Monday	0 0	0 20	.....
7 Tuesday	.....	0 0	0 43
Total	61 15	70 37	72 36
Fall up to 7th Oct. 1878	103 24	113 78	114 77
Do. to 7th Oct. 1877	64 40	52 27	63 38

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort and Byculla are made up 6 p.m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

WEATHER REPORT BY TELEGRAPH.—OCT. 7.

CANNANORE, 4-46 p. m.—Weather cloudy ; wind W. Fall of rain 9 cents.

KARWAR, 5 p. m.—Weather cloudy ; wind S. W. 5 ; thermometer 80·8 ; barometer 29·910. Fall of rain 46 cents.

MANGALORE, (6·h) 4 p.m.—Weather fair day, rainy night ; wind S. E. N. W. Fall of rain 19 cents.

TUTICORIN, 2-45 p. m.—Weather fine ; wind S, E ; thermometer 87 ; barometer 29·88.

VIZAGAPATAM, 5 p. m.—Weather clear ; wind N. W. ; thermometer 81. Fall of rain 59 cents.

RATE OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 7 29-32d.	per Re.
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 8 1-32d.	,,
Credits 3 months' sight	1s. 8 3-32d.	,,
Documents 3 months' sight	1s. 8¼ to 5-32d.	,,
France 3 months' sight	2·12.	,,

THE inter-Presidency rifle match between the Volunteers of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, to which we called attention some time ago as being promoted by Captain Stokes, the energetic and popular Adjutant of the Bombay Corps, was shot off by the different teams on their own ranges on the 2nd inst. ; and we have to congratulate the Bombay Volunteers on having turned out the winning team, their representatives having scored 561, out of a possible 735, at 200 500 and 700 yards, as compared to the Madras Volunteer Guards' 559, and the Calcutta Volunteers' 548. Bombay, or rather Poona, for all the competitors were chosen from the two Poona companies—not altogether to the advantage of the team, which might have been made a good twenty points stronger had the whole Corps been drawn from—also claims the highest individual score, viz :—that of Corporal Rendell, 91, the two next highest being 90 by Pte. Smith, Madras, and 88 by Pte Harwood, Calcutta.

A CALCUTTA paper points out that the 13th M. N. I., which passed through Allahabad on Friday from Jubbulpur, where they had been doing garrison duty, were no better off for officers than their comrades of the 13th B. N. I. who passed through Lahore the other day. The Bengal regiment had only two officers, and the Madras a like number ; namely, Major James and Adjutant Shorrard. The strength was nearly the same—13th B. N. I., 460 rank and file ; 13th M. N. I., 408 rank and file.

THE *Pioneer* publishes a telegram, "from our Special Correspondent," dated Zahidabad, October 4th, which states :—The troops are resting here for a day. The whole of the stores from the last camp are being brought in. Transport difficulties are very great : local carriage is very largely used. The Kabul wall is now in sight. It is said that not a man a sentry is to be seen between this and the city. A reconnaissance to the mouth of the Charasar is being made. The present camp is one mile west of the Logar River, which is easily fordable.

THE gentleman who contributes the article headed "The Week" to the *Englishman's Saturday Evening Journal*, evidently believes there can be no virtue in an Afghan. He sticks to it that Yakub Khan is responsible for the murder of the British Resident and his following. "My opinion of the case," he writes, "so far as we can judge of it on the evidence at present before us, is that Yakub Khan was well aware that the Residency would be attacked by the Horahs ; that he refused them the pay they demanded as an excuse for their excitement ; and that he trusted, when the hated Kafirs had all been murdered, all the Afghans would rally to his side, and enable him to get together a sufficiently strong force to fight the British, whose troops, he thought, were chiefly dispersed about India. Too soon he came to know that no reliance could be put on his own people to fight for him, and that, within a few hours after the receipt of the news of the massacre, preparations had been begun for the advance of the avenging army. Then he saw that his only game was again duplicity, and this he has carried out to the end, by coming to us for protection, and accompanying our troops back to Kabul. History repeats itself with great accuracy in the whole of this Kabul business ; for did not the Amir Futteh Jung take refuge with General Pollock under very similar circumstances in 1842 ? I suppose there will be some searching investigation into the whole business when our troops occupy Kabul, and unless the Amir is able to bring forward much better evidence of his innocence than he has hitherto done, I hope that he will be hanged on the highest tower to be found in the Bala Hissar."

THE following particulars of the Jezailchi Corps in the Khyber Pass, to which much attention has been directed of late, appear in the Allahabad paper :—The Jezailchis comprise four companies, members respectively of the Zakka Khels, Malikdin Khels, Kuki Khels, and Ensufzais. The Zakka Khel company takes charge of the Khyber between Lundi Kotal and the Gurgurra Post, some seven miles of road, on which are four posts, three being held by 20 men each, and one by twenty-five. The duties of these men are—acting as guards to convoys, orderlies to the political officers, protecting gangs of road coolies and grass-cutters, and holding the posts at which they are stationed. The Malikdin company has but one post, takes the convoy duty from Ali Musjid to Gurgurra, and is responsible for the road along this distance. These men suffered much from the unhealthiness of Ali Musjid, and had to be removed to Jumrud for a time. The Kuki Khels and Ensufzais divide the work at Jumrud and Ali Musjid, and look after the road between, on which there is one post at Shadi Bhagiari. Twenty-four men from these joint companies are stationed at Ali Musjid, and have to be changed weekly. The entire strength at the end of the late campaign was 259, including 8 mounted sowars ; but this number was found inadequate, and on the recommencement of hostilities, General Bright, wishing to save his cavalry from escorting convoys through the Pass, and such other laborious duty as could well be performed by Jezailchis, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab sanctioned the increase of the strength of the corps to four hundred as a temporary measure ; and there is small doubt that under their energetic commandant, Captain Gaisford, they will prove a very effective substitute for the military force which they will set free to take part in the onward march to Kabul.

PROBABLY some others besides newspaper men in India are wondering how it is that in the face of the Government order prohibiting independent representatives of the Press from accompanying the advance to Kabul, the *Pioneer* is publishing telegrams "from our Special Correspondent" from places so far on the way to Kabul as Zerghun Shah. The *Statesman* remarks on this point :—"It is generally known that the Government has refused to allow special correspondents of newspapers to accompany the force now on its way to Kabul, and copious reasons for this have been published. We are, therefore, desirous to know whether it is or is not true, that the *Pioneer's* special correspondent is with Sir F. Roberts's force. Two gentlemen from Allahabad have, separately, assured us that it is true. One of them alleges that the correspondent was really at the front at the very time that the *Pioneer* was complaining of the inconvenience it, in particular, suffered from the Government prohibition. The other assures us that this correspondent has gone to the front by special permission from Simla."

THE Lahore paper discourses on the subject of the necessity for having the roads beyond the frontier on the line of advance strongly patrolled, and asks :—Why not order to stations on or near the frontier, Native cavalry regiments now dozing the dreamy hours away in cantonments ? To take an instance. The 9th Bengal Cavalry are not urgently required at Meerut, Segowlie, likewise, might spare its cavalry corps without any serious risk to the stability of the Empire. Few realize the worry and weariness of escort work. Men and officers would sooner face a campaign of six months' steady fighting than a fortnight of the monotonous drudgery. Troops are soon knocked up at this species of toil, and they require to be frequently relieved. The necessity for a strong cavalry reserve accordingly follows. No officers, no stores, no working party, not even a mail-cart must henceforth be permitted to pass to or from the front without a guard sufficiently strong to account for any gang of prowlers that may be encountered on the way. Nor is it merely a question of escorts. All three lines leading from India to Kabul and inner Afghanistan must be continually patrolled ; and well-armed posts will have to be established at tolerably close intervals along each route. We have not only to avenge the massacre of the Embassy, and establish the fact of our supremacy in Afghanistan beyond dispute, but to secure the peace of the country, and unimpeded intercourse with it ; and this is a task which demands the permanent location of a large force beyond the frontier."

THE Secretary of State has approved of the Government of India granting a life pension to each of the four widows of the late Sahibzadah Mahomed Shums-ood-deen of the Mysore family.

HER MAJESTY'S Government has confirmed the following appointments :—Mr. Limouzin as Consular Agent for Italy at Moulmein ; Mr. T. Croysdale as Consular Agent for Italy at Madras ; Mr. C. T. Meili as Acting Consul for Germany at Bombay.

THE Secretary of State has, on the recommendation of the Indian Government, granted pensions aggregating Rs. 100 per mensem to the family of the late Mr. C. F. Nepean, an Assistant Conservator of Forests in British Burma, who was murdered by dacoits while in the execution of his duty.

THE Secretary of State has sanctioned a proposal made by the Government of Bombay, and supported by the Government of India, for the appointment of a personal assistant to the Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise. The appointment has been created out of the savings effected by the Government of Bombay in the salt establishment at the Carnac Bandar.

A TIDE-predicting machine has been constructed for the Government of India by Messrs. Légé and Company of London, says the Press Commissioner. This machine will, it is believed, perform accurately and easily the duty for which it is designed. The tide predictions by it will be as complete and accurate as the data from observations and the present state of tidal theory allow predictions to be. Sir William Thomson, F.R.S., who has examined the machine, believes that its use for Indian ports will in the course of a few years earn more than its cost in saving expenditure on the formation otherwise of tide-tables, and in the value of the greater completeness of the information which it will give. It has been thought desirable, for the present at least, to keep the machine, which is of very delicate construction in England, the requisite data being sent home ; the results will then be furnished as speedily as possible in the form desired.

THE Government of India has recently published a resolution, requesting that instructions may be issued to district officers to take every opportunity of warning Englishmen and others against going in amongst standing crops for sporting purposes, unless they first obtain the permission of the owners to do so. This resolution has been passed in consequence of a recent case in which two natives received serious gun-shot wounds, in an altercation arising from an Englishman crossing a field on which were standing crops.

THE upshot of the terrible offence committed against the dignity of the Calcutta Police Court and its Magistrate, Mr. Amir Ali, by a ship captain ignorantly ordering his chief officer to arrest one of his disobedient seamen while within the Court House, is related by the author of the *Englishman's* "Week" as follows :—After a long discussion and an explanation of the state of affairs by the Captain's attorney, who very properly threw the blame on himself and apologised, the Magistrate retired to tiffin to brood over how his offended dignity should be appeased, and to consult his brother beak on the point. When he returned from his pillaf and iced water, he decided that a written apology must be made, not to himself personally, but to the offended dignity of Lal Bazaar and other Police Courts in general. The next stage of the business finds the case transferred from the Court of the Magistrate before whom the contempt had been committed to that of a bench of one paid and two amateur magistrates. Mr. Amir Ali apparently thinking that he was not the best judge in a case of which he knew the facts better than any one else. A written apology was also duly offered to him as he had ordered, but he would not even decide whether he considered this sufficient to appease the majesty of the law as represented in Lal Bazaar. So the offenders were brought up before the Council of Three, and the facts and arguments were all gone through again. The Court decided that the apology was not sufficient ; that a most heinous offence had been committed, and fined the Captain Rs. 1,000 or three months' and the mate Rs. 50 or one month's imprisonment. The writer of "The Week" adds :—I should certainly commit contempt of court myself if I were to express my opinion of such a sentence, when to all reasonable persons it must appear that no intentional contempt was meant or done, that what was done was under legal advice, and that an apology had been given. We often read of "justice's justice" in England, but it appears that we are not wanting in this commodity in Calcutta.

A SPECIAL telegram to the *Madras Mail*, dated Rajamahundry, the 2nd inst., reports that the rioters are coming in and laying down their arms in the Rikopillay Taluk. "Rumpa is perfectly quiet. Chendriah is sick and has only half a dozen followers. His capture is expected daily. The troops will return shortly."

THE result of the sale of pearls on Government account, at the Ceylon Treasury on the 25th instant, far exceeded the estimate formed by Government. Rs. 24,026·50 was realised, being a little more than four thousand rupees over what was expected.

A JAPANESE native paper, the *Hochi Shinbun* reports that fifty steam launches, each to carry one gun, are to be built. The vessels are apparently intended for coast defence, and the gun will no doubt be a 16-lb. field-piece.

THE *Celestial Empire* complains :—"The *Times of India* speaks of the *Hiogo News* as a Chinese paper. Our Bombay contemporary is rather weak in its geography."

THE cholera epidemic which has caused terrible mortality during the last few months amongst the Japanese is reported to be abating, "but about fifty new cases occur daily in Tokio, and thirty to forty in the vicinity of Yokohama. A favourable indication is the decrease in the percentage of mortality. The official returns to the end of August state the total number of cases at 111,518, deaths 51,193."

GENERAL GRANT'S prolonged visit to Japan closed on the 3rd September, when he sailed from Yokohama for San Francisco.

THE *Japan Gazette* announces that "the satisfaction of welcoming the Vega is somewhat damped by the news of the loss of the A. E. Nordenskjöld, which vessel left here for Behring Straits on the 1st August, to communicate, if possible, with the Vega and was stranded off Nemora a few days later. All on board were saved, and the ship may be got off without having suffered very serious damage."

THE *Hsin Pao*, a Chinese paper, gives an account of the capture of a gang of pirates outside Ta'ung-ming. It seems that the authorities of that island having been apprised of frequent acts of piracy upon merchant ships on the high seas, despatched a body of forty men in an armed junk to cruise about in the surrounding waters. To avoid suspicion, they left the junk, after getting some distance, and put off in a small boat in civilian dress. They had not gone far before, sure enough, they saw a pirate-boat making straight for them under a fair wind. On discovering the *ruse* the pirates threw away their arms and ammunition to destroy all evidence of their guilt. The boat and its eight occupants were carried back in triumph to the island.

A CHINAMAN, Mr. Low Theaun Locke, of Singapore, has challenged Mr. Stanley, to play a cannon American game of 200 up, even for $200.

THE Loochooan difficulty between China and Japan is not yet settled. The *Japan Gazette* of the 5th September states :—The attitude of China is firm, while the unanimity of the Japanese Cabinet on the merits of the question, and the course it is now most advisable to follow is open to doubt. The development of the warlike power of China, and her present activity, in marked contrast to her former apathetic indifference to affairs not within her own immediate territorial limits, point to a change in the principle of non-interference which has its effect upon the Japanese Government. There is, however, strong probability that moderate counsels will prevail, and that the settlement of political differences between the two countries will be made upon terms mutually satisfactory and permanent. It is necessary to state that the tone of the Japanese press is far from conciliatory ; on the contrary, its pages are sullied with bombastic threats towards China, and idle and groundless accusations that foreigners are interested in promoting a war between the two nations. Chinese are not friendly towards the Japanese : an impression has arisen that Japan is resolved upon war, and that if one difficulty be settled amicably another will be raised for the express purpose of insulting China beyond the limits of endurance.

THERE have doubtless been many martyrs to science besides those whose devotion is recorded in the late Sir David Brewster's biographical sketches. It is said, for instance, that Burton, the author of "The Anatomy of Melancholy," and an astrological enthusiast withal, killed himself in order to demonstrate the accuracy of his own calculations as to the day on which he would die. Instances of men whose confidence in their own theories has been stronger than death are not wanting. We do not, however, remember to have heard of anybody having deliberately shuffled off this mortal coil under the peculiar circumstances attending a suicide which has just been reported from Paris, where, it appears, an individual has shot himself in order that his body may be placed in the dissecting room. It is quite true that persons have been known to bequeath their bodies to various medical faculties for the benefit of anatomical science. The late Harriotte Martineau in one of her wills expressed a wish that science might take any liberties it liked with her brain after she was dead ; and the skeleton of Jeremy Bentham, we believe, is preserved to this day by one of the learned societies, in accordance with his testamentary directions. But the devoted Parisian referred to is, so far as we know, the first individual who has ever killed himself in a fit of anatomical enthusiasm. We trust that the intimation he makes that he will afford the doctors a very curious study may prove to be true ; but he would surely have conferred a greater favour upon the medical scientists had he delivered himself up for vivesection. Dead bodies can now be obtained for anatomical purposes at a much cheaper rate than that which fifty years ago tempted Messrs. Burke, Bishop, Williams, and other miscreants to run the risk of the gallows. It may be doubted, therefore, whether it is worth anybody's while to entertain the opinion that he may be doing a service to science by killing himself in order that the doctors may be enabled to make anatomical experiments upon his mortal remains. Anyone capable of committing so fatal a blunder as this would afford a very interesting study for the devotees of a certain department of medical science, so long as he remained in the flesh, but the value of his corpse would not be more than the price for which Mrs. Sarah Gamp considerately disposed of the body of the deceased partner of her happiness.

THE extension of the present canal system is exciting much attention in France, both from the recognized necessity of largely increasing the facilities for internal communication and the large outlay, about £37,000,000, which the new works will cost. The canals now existing are about 3,000 miles in length, and among the proposals on the *tapis* are the construction of a canal from the Oise to the Aisne, the canalization of the rivers Engre, Sharpe, Authie, Canche, Ternoise, Clarence, Liane, Upper Lys, and Upper Aa ; the connexion of the Upper Scarpe with the Authie, of the Canche with the Ternoise and Clarence, and of the Liane with either the Upper Lys or the Upper Aa. A direct waterway from the Nord to Paris and Rouen will be of great benefit to the industries of Northern France, and it is proposed to obtain this by a canal which will leave the Deûle near Courrières, pass close by Lens, Arras, Bapaume, and Peronne, to join the Oise at Noyon. This would shorten the present route from Dunkirk, Lille, and the coalfield of the Pas de Calais to Paris by more than 50 kilomètres, and would report a saving of 1f. per ton. By making this connection between the Deûle, Scarpe, Somme, and Oise, a very important link would be completed in the great interior waterway between Calais and Dunkirk, to Marseilles.

THE idea of subjecting the sensitive plant to the action of anæsthetics was natural, and several experiments of the kind are recorded, the plant having been placed in vapours of ether or chloroform. Recently M. Arloing has made some interesting observations of the effects of chloral, chloroform, and ether presented for absorption by the roots. The pots were sprinkled with aqueous solutions of these substances, then covered with care to prevent escape of the vapours. After absorption of chloroform or ether, one notes primary and secondary effects ; the former are phenomena of excitation similar to those arising from mechanical irritation, and comparable to those in animals when anæsthetized. They occur successively from the bottom to the top of the stem. In 30 to 60 minutes the common petioles (or leaf stemps) straighten and the leaflets separate, beginning from the top of the stem ; but the plant is now found to have lost its sensibility. The secondary effects consist of elimination of the anæsthetic. The sensibility often does not return for one and a half or two hours. Chloral does not act anæsthetically on the sensitive plant. These observations afforded M. Arloing an opportunity of ascertaining the velocity of liquids in the stem and branches of plants under strictly physiological conditions, whereas past experiments on the subject have been made with withered or mutilated plants. If the leaves are in a good state, the common petioles bend down suddenly and successively from below upwards in the plant as the absorbed chloroform reaches them. Hence, knowing the dimensions of the plant, the velocity of the chloroformized water in the stem and primary petioles can be easily calculated. Within the stem, the velocity is modified by the state of the tissues and foliage, the temperature, &c. ; it was found, in different cases, at the rate of 0·90 mètres, 2·22m., 2·40m., and 2·76m. per hour. The velocity increases from the base to the top of the stem in the ratio of 1 to 1·25 or 1·50, and it is 1½ times to twice as great in the petioles as in the stem. The time of absorption by the roots was found to vary from 2 to 6½ minutes.

BOMBAY.

THE following programme of music will be played by the band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Apollo Bandar this evening (weather permit ing) :—

March	Bellini.
Overture	La Dame Blanche ..... J. Schmuck.
Selection	Il Mercante De Venezia ... Pinsuti.
Waltz	Hesperus Klänge ..... Gung'l.
Polka	Trotzkopfchen ..... Faust.
Galop	Jagers' Lust ..... Riede.
	GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE band of the Marine Battalion will play this afternoon at the Ladies' Gymkhana, Malabar Hill.

THE amount of cash held in the Reserve Treasury of the Government of India on the 2nd October was Rs. 3,03,21,432-3-10.

BOMBAY TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.—Winning numbers for the month of September, 1879. Prizes of Rs. 10 each, which must be claimed within current month :

2 annas.	1½ anna.	1 anna.	¾ anna.	½ anna.
010143	011564	158705	052228	051816
009929	019535	089095	013746	028151
009328		026770		028840
011651				
013645				

THEFT.—Mahomed Cassum was yesterday sentenced by Mr. P. Ryan to six months' rigorous imprisonment for stealing two copper vessels, valued Re. 1-8, belonging to Jose Rebella.

A GIRL RUN OVER BY A TRAM CAR.—Near Bori Bandar yesterday a two-horse tram car ran over a girl who was following the car hogging, and as she attempted to cross from one side of the road to the other she was run over by the car and had her leg broken.

INQUEST.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the J. J. Hospital on view of body of a mendicant, named Mojan Mahomed, who died shortly after admission into that hospital. The verdict was "that the death of the deceased was caused by diarrhœa."

SUSPICIOUS THEFT.—A Purdasee, named Hunooman Dokul, was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of having in his possession a pair of brass bearings, valued Rs. 10, the property of the G. I. P. Railway Company. He was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.—Two peons of the Salt Department, named Baloo Bhicajee and Tanuco Rajcojee, were yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of stealing 27 Bengal seers of salt from the salt depôt at Matoonga. They were each sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.—Shunker Aba, a tailors was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of four charges of criminal breach of trust in respect of sundry articles of wearing apparel belonging to four different parties, and was sentenced to an accumulated term of four months' rigorous imprisonment.

ALLEGED ASSAULT, &c.—Yestersday, Nusserwanjee Byramjee Mistry appeared before Mr. Nana Moroje, at the Fort Police court, and obtained summonses against Sorabjee Eduljee Colahawad, Pestonjee Nusserwanjee Nowrojee Ghsewalla, Cowasjee Ghsewalla, and Hormusjee Pestonjee Joghee, charging them with assault and using indecent and abusive language with intent to provoke a breach of the peace. The summonses were made returnable on the 14th instant.

ALLEGED MISREPRESENTATION.—A suit brought by Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit and others against Mr. Hormusjee Nowrojee Saklatwalla was called yesterday before Sir Charles Sargent, when Mr. Macpherson, instructed by Messrs. Orsigie, Lynch, and Owen, appeared for the plaintiff ; and Mr. Latham, instructed by Messrs. Smith and Frere, for the defendant. Mr. Latham said the defence was misrepresentation made use of by one of the plaintiffs ; and as there were some questions of nicety to be discussed in the case, the learned counsel asked that it should be transferred to the long cause list. Mr. Macpherson said no defence was disclosed on the pleadings except that the parties joined in executing an instrument, and the allegation of misrepresentation could be disposed of in a very short time. His Lordship directed that the case should be set down after the part-heard cases.

A MUTINOUS SHIP'S CREW.—Richard McVicken and eleven other seamen of the British ship Varuna were yesterday brought up on remand and charged before Mr. C. P. Cooper with refusing to obey the lawful commands of the officers of that vessel, and also with impeding the progress of that vessel in proceeding to sea. The evidence for the prosecution went to show that the prisoners became mutinous after the vessel had proceeded about a hundred miles towards Kurrachee, her port of destination, and owing to the vessel being a sailing vessel, the commander, Captain Macaulay, had to put back, the prisoners in a body having combined to disobey the orders of the officers. The prisoners in their defence stated that the captain had been the worse for drink since the ship left Bombay, and that he (the captain) was so far reckless of the lives of the crew and others on board, that he had placed the deck for some time in charge of the sailmaker. The chief officer denied this statement, and further stated that the captain was never the worse for drink, much less incapable of taking charge of the ship. The Magistrate, in disposing of the case, said that the conduct appeared to have indulged in drink before he left Bombay, but he was not incapable of conducting his vessel, nor was there any evidence before him that the lives of the crew were in any way endangered by the conduct of the captain, on the contrary his Worship considered the conduct of the crew highly reprehensible, and found the six of the prisoners guilty of the charges laid against them, of whom three were sentenced to ten weeks' rigorous imprisonment and seven to six weeks' similar imprisonment. The other two prisoners were discharged.

THE TRAFFIC ON THE GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—The decrease in goods traffic on the G. I. P. Railway for the week ending 27th September, 1879, was 50,837 maunds and in money Rs. 69,042. The quantities carried and the earnings compare with 1878 as follows :—

Description.	Week ending 27th Sept., 1879.	Week ending 28 h Sept., 1878.	Increase.	Decrease.
COTTON—				
Weight	Mds 12,200	Mds 7,036	Mds 5,164	...
Amount	Rs. 13,830	Rs. 9,081	Rs. 3,849	...
WHEAT—				
Weight	Mds 19,120	Mds 34,470	...	Mds 15,356
Amount	Rs. 19,384	Rs. 18,811	...	Rs. 8,227
OTHER FOOD GRAIN—				
Weight	Mds 1,08,220	Mds 1,46,616	...	...
Amount	Rs. 38,141	Rs. 55,435	...	...
LINSEED—				
Weight	Mds 707	...	...	...
Amount	Rs. 407	...	...	...
TEELSEED—				
Weight	Mds 655	...	...	Mds 38,153
Amount	Rs. 425	...	...	Rs. 45,294
OTHER SEEDS				
Weight	Mds 2,893	...	...	...
Amount	Rs. 1,168	...	...	...
SUGAR AND JAGHRE—				
Weight	Mds 4,139	...	...	...
Amount	Rs. 3,251	...	...	...
SALT—				
Weight	Mds 31,672	Mds 21,041	Mds 10,631	...
Amount	Rs. 16,099	Rs. 11,660	Rs. 4,435	...
OPIUM—				
Weight	Mds 3,119	Mds. 1,531	Mds 1,588	...
Amount	Rs. 11,193	Rs. 5,445	Rs. 5,768	...
GOODS AND TWIST—				
Weight	Mds 18,064	Mds 15,157	Mds 2,907	...
Amount	Rs. 27,775	Rs. 22,395	Rs. 5,380	...
GENERAL GOODS—				
Weight	Mds 1,96,461	Mds 1,59,179	...	Mds 19,988
Amount	Rs. 70,976	Rs. 1,09,170	...	Rs. 34,913
TOTAL—				
Weight	Mds 3,37,229	Mds 3,78,036	...	Mds 50,807
Amount	Rs. 3,93,845	Rs. 3,63,587	...	Rs. 69,042

* Included last year in "Grain and Seed."
† ,, ,, "General Goods."

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

EXCERPTS from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, held on the 2nd October.

Read Government Resolution No. 706, dated 23rd September, intimating that the Superintendent of Marine Surveys will inspect the lights on the coast in November and December next. Resolution.—To be recorded.

Read letter from the Port Officer, dated 29th September, recommending that a new boat be built in place of the Faery, lost while taking pilots to the outer station on the 6th August. He states that a boat rather larger than the Faery, and decked, can be built for Rs. 4,000, and he recommends that 4-5ths of the cost be taken from the Pilotage Fund, the remaining 1-5th to be met from the Budget allotment for repairs to the Faery. Resolution.—Sanctioned.

Read letter from the Port Officer, dated 29th September, asking sanction to the continued employment of the 2nd Schoonar's crew while the present unsettled weather lasts, and giving as a reason that, since the loss of the Faery, there is now no intermediate boat available to take pilots to the outer station during moderately rough weather. Read minute by members of Harbour and Pilotage Committee. Resolution.—Sanctioned.

Submitted proposed Pilotage Rules, with report of Harbour and Pilotage Committee thereon.

Proposed by Mr. Kittredge :—"That as the Trustees have no power under the present Act to pass rules conferring pensions, and as the dock will not be open on 1st November ; and thus the new rules cannot come into effect, then Government be requested to continue the present rules until the 1st January next, and that the proposed new rules be deferred for the consideration of the new board of Trustees."

Resolution.—Mr. Kittredge's motion is agreed to.

Submitted proposed wharfage and dock rates with report of Special Committee thereon, dated 11th September 1879. Resolution.—The schedules of rates drawn up by the Committee are sanctioned subject to the approval of Government.

Read letter from Colonel Baker, R. E., dated 2nd October, intimating that he, on behalf of Government he has taken possession of the Sassoon Dock property with effect from 1st October, from which date interest will run on the purchase money, 20 lakhs of rupees. He further states that at his request the Traffic Manager, Port Trust, is managing the property until it becomes legally vested in the Trustees appointed under Act VI. of 1879, and that he has proposed to Government that the Trustees should take over the management of the property receiving the income and providing for the requisite expenditure. Resolution.—The Trustees approve of the arrangements that have been made.

Read letter from the Traffic Manager, dated 29th September, reporting the fall of a house on Elphinstone Estate on 27th instant and the loss of 22 lives. Resolution.—To be recorded.

The following were amongst the papers laid on the Table :—

Government Resolution No. 701, dated 22nd September, sanctioning the lease to Joosub Esmail for 50 years of 134 4-9 square yards land on Elphinstone Estate.

Pilotage statement for week ending 30th September.

16	vessels piloted into harbour.	
17	,, ,, out of	,,
2	,, attended to,	

THE JUDGE OF FUTTEGURH.

THE *Statesman* has been requested to publish the following correspondence :—

To R. F. SAUNDERS, Esq., C.S., Barrister-at-Law, Judge of Futtegurh.

SIR,—The members of the local bar are desirous of presenting you with a public address, expressive of their admiration for your many estimable qualities as a gentleman and as a Judge, and they have selected this as the most fitting occasion to express to you their heartfelt sympathy in the matter of Pundit Har Sahai. I therefore beg you will kindly grant them the favour of an audience before your departure for the hills.—I have, &c.,

Futtehgurh, Sept. 25. GOURI LAL, Pleader.

Dated Futtehgurh, 26th September, 1879.

To the Members of the Furruckabad Bar.

Gentlemen Members of the Local Bar,—I am in receipt of your letter of yesterday's date from which I was gratified to learn that you not only entertain kindly feelings of sympathy for me in regard to the recent unbecoming behaviour of one of my subordinate judicial officers but have embodied the same in an address, which you have prepared for presentation to me publicly.

This communication has taken me completely by surprise, and was altogether unexpected.

I very much appreciate your kind intentions and the motive which has prompted you to do me such an honour, but I regret to say that as a public and as a judicial officer, I am precluded (and for obvious reasons, very properly so,) from accepting any such well-timed testimonial of your friendly regard for me, without the express permission of the Government, which under existing circumstances you will understand, it would, I think, be unbecoming of me to ask.

Thanking you nevertheless for this assurance of your sympathy, I am, &c.,

REGINALD F. SAUNDERS.

The proposed address was as follows :—

To R. F. Saunders, Esq., C.S., Barrister-at-Law, Judge of Furruckabad.

SIR,—We the members of the local bar, who have had the honour of practising in the court over which you have presided for some years, have watched with considerable sorrow and anxiety from time to time the proceedings in connection with the unfortunate case which has at last come to a termination. We have observed, though not with unmingled pain and grief, the admirable forbearance with which you stood for hours before the Commission under a most severe and prolonged cross-examination, and the equanimity with which you have all along borne the partial criticisms and indiscriminations of unfriendly journals.

Sir, it is needless for us to conceal our regret at the lengthened suspense, worry, and annoyance which the painful incidents of the case from its very commencement must have caused you and your domestic circle, and we deem it to be our duty as it is our pleasure now, that you are about to leave us for a time to seek health amidst those near and dear to you, to approach you with this humble tribute of our respect and esteem, which we have always entertained and cherished in our hearts for the many acts of kindness by which you endeared yourself to us during the period you have our Judge, and to express to you our heartfelt sympathy in the trying position in which you were placed.

Sir, it is not for us to make any comments on any of the peculiar features of that extraordinary case ; but venture to say that a more patient and painstaking, a more conscientious and considerate, a more courteous and kind-hearted Judge, or one more beloved by our countrymen has never sat on the Bench of the District Courts ; nor is it to be understood that we are alone in the expression of these sentiments ; for we can assure you, sir, that the learned barristers and pleaders of the High Court of these provinces, and the pleaders of other District Courts, who have had occasion to appear before you have borne abundant testimony to that general disposition which is so characteristic of you both as a gentleman and as a Judge. It is a source of no small regret that people who have not yet had the pleasure of your personal acquaintance should, under the influence of foregone conclusions, have conceived the erroneous notion, that you are one of those sort of gentlemen who are imbued with race prejudices and dislikes. But, sir, we who have had the honour and the privilege of both your private and your official acquaintance, can most confidently and unhesitatingly affirm that whoever has once come in contact with you here and elsewhere, has been at once impressed with those high attributes of an English gentleman and a true liberal-minded Christian, which distinguish you as a model and a pattern.

Sir, we are grieved beyond measure and not the less ashamed, that you of all men should have been the unexpected object of such indignity at the hands of a fellow-countryman.

Sir, there is not the meanest officer of your court that has not felt at some time or other that he has been the object of your care and solicitude in times of sickness and distress, and we on this occasion cannot forget how ready you always are to visit the sick and afflicted, and to bring comfort and relief to their homes. Sir, we pray that Providence may ever watch over you in moments of need and trouble, and at this time more particularly restore comfort and peace to you and to your family after the severe trial your feelings must have undergone in these painful proceedings.

With the sincerest desire for your welfare and prosperity, we beg to subscribe ourselves, Sir, your most devoted servants,

Dharam Narain.	Jwala Pershad.
Ajudhia Pershad.	Naubat Rai.
Shaikh Fazal Hosien.	Mistu Lal.
Shaikh Nasiruddin.	Gouri Lal.

And other Members of the Furruckabad Bar.

THE BENGAL RIFLE CLUB.

THE annual general meeting of the above Club was held at the Head-quarters of the O. V. Rifles on Tuesday evening, the 30th September.

NOTICES.

INDIA TO ENGLAND by THE LEVANT AND THE DANUBE. Re-printed from the *Bombay Gazette*. PRICE—ONE RUPEE.
May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office and from Messrs. Thacker & Co.

THE POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY-LIMITED.

THE LIFE FUNDS held by the Official Trustees in India, on 31st December 1878, to protect Policies granted in India amounted to
4 and 4½ per cent. Government Paper for ..... Rs. 6,30,500
Cash..... „ 3,446
Rs. 6,33,946
according to Receipts held by the Company. Besides the above, there is held by the Home Trustees a Guarantee Fund of
3 per cent. Consols for £51,080,
In part protection of Indian Policies.
These Government Securities are only available for payment of claims; and, as expressed in the Trust Deed for Policy-holders, cannot be used for the general purposes of the Company.
There are no "Miscellaneous Securities" held in India to cover Policies in force.
For Prospectuses and Reports apply at the
COMPANY'S OFFICES,
104, Clive Street, Calcutta,
or to the Agents in Bombay,
Messrs. ALDRIDGE, SALMON and Co.,
7, Rampart Row

J. NEUBERG'S INDIAN CIGAR FACTORY.

Mr. NEUBERG has much pleasure in calling attention to his *New Stock* of
CHEROOTS AND CIGARS
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(*Madras Athenæum.*)
The issue of this Guide for the current month is as complete and well got up as the previous number. It contains information of inestimable value to travellers by railway—and, indeed, to all travellers in India. The well executed coloured map of India is a very useful addition to the Guide. The completeness and variety of the contents of this publication reflect the greatest credit on those who had the arduous duty of collecting such correct information.

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28	4	30	0	„ Rauzan	(Wines) .. 29	8	31 8
25	4	27	4	„ Palmer	.. 26	8	28 8
22	0	24	0	„ La Rose	.. 23	0	25 0
19	4	21	0	St. Julien.....	(Dinner Wines) .. 20	0	22 0
16	12	18	12	Cantenac	.. 17	8	19 8
15	0	16	12	St. Estephe, a favourite.....	.. 15	8	17 8
12	8	14	8	Petit Medoc, excellent for Breakfast	.. 13	0	15 0
12	0	14	0	Pauillac do. for Cup.....	.. 12	8	14 8
24	0	25	12	Haut Sauternes, delicate flavour Red	.. 25	0	27 0
19	4	21	0	Sauterne (Barsac) Light.....	.. 20	0	22 0
15	8	...		Graves.....	.. 15	0	..

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33	0	34	12	Chambertin, the elite of Burgundies.....	34	8	36 8
26	12	28	12	Nuits or Corton, high class Wine	28	0	30 0
22	8	24	4	Voinar, strongly recommended..	23	8	25 8
19	4	..		Beaune, soft delicate flavour.....	20	0	..
40	4	41	8	Sparkling Red Burgundy.....	41	8	43 8
26	12	28	12	Chablis, La Moutonne superior..	28	0	30 0
17	12	19	12	Chablis, light, pleasant Wine	18	8	20 8
19	4	..		Vermouth.....	20	0	..

Qts. Rs.	Pts. A.		CHAMPAGNE.	Qts. Rs.	Pts. A.
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35	0	...	DE ST. MARCEAUX	36	8 ...
43	0	45	12 FINE DRY SPARKLING	45	0 48 0
32	12	34	8 CARTE BLANCHE (Sibedey's) light, particularly dry	34	0 36 0
25	8	..	SAUKERRINE SPARKLING	26	8 ...
40	0	45	0 FISSI THIRION, MEDIUM DRY	44	0 49 0

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32	8	34	8	Hock, Sparkling Rudesheimer, very choice	34	0	36 0
30	12	...		Hock, excellent Wine.....	32	0	...
43	0	45	0	Moselle, Nonpareil (extra quality)	45	0	47 0
32	8	34	8	Moselle, Muscatel (very choice)	34	0	36 0
30	12	...		Moselle, excellent Wine	32	0	..

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40	8	..		Do. Marcobrunner.....	42	8	..
33	12	..		Liebfraumilch	35	8	..
29	8	31	8	Hock, Rudesheimer, mellow.....	31	0	33 0
24	4	26	4	Do. Hotchheimer, fine flavoured	25	8	27 8
19	4	21	0	Do. Laubenheimer, light, refreshing	20	0	22 0
17	4	...		Carlowitz	18	0	..
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30	0	...		Stein-Wein in Bocksbeutel, most pleasing Wine	31	8	..
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28	4		Amoroso, superior.....black seal	29	8
23	4		Vino Puro.....blue seal	26	8
24	0		Oloroso, nutty and dry.....green seal	25	0
22	0		Manzanilla, very pale dry.....red seal	23	0
21	0		Pale, dry medium .....yellow seal	22	0
20	0		Vino De Pasto, remarkably pale and dry.....pink seal	21	0
16	12		A Good Dinner Wine.....white seal	17	8
16	12		Marsala, Virgin, pale fine flavour....yellow seal	17	8
37	12		Madeira, E. I., very superior.....black seal	39	8
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PORT.

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22	0	23	0 Dessert Wine, superior black seal, soft and mature	23	0	24	0
19	4	21	0 An Excellent wine, red seal.....	20	0	22	0
23	0	..	St. Martin's Malaga, Sacramental Wine.....	24	0	..	

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7	0	..	Chartreuse Green, per Bottle.....	7	4 ..
6	0	..	Do. Yellow „	6	4 ..
...	62	4	Benedictine	...	65 0
51	4	55	0 Maraschino de Zara, best.....	53	8 57 8
47	8	..	Noyeau de Martinique.....	49	8 ..
37	0	..	Creme de Noyeau	38	8 ..
38	12	40	12 Cherry Brandy, best Copenhagen...	40	8 42 8
20	8	..	Orange Bitters, best	21	0 ..
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..	27	8	Assorted Liqueurs Choice.....	..	28 8

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28	0		White Capsule, delicate flavour..... „ in Flasks	...	28 0
15	0			...	15 8
31	12		Yellow Capsule, fine old, soft pale.. „ in Flasks	...	33 0
15	4			...	16 12
34	12		Black Capsule, superior old, pale .. „ in Flasks	...	36 0
13	4			...	14 0
13	4		Black Capsule, extra superior, rare old	...	47 0
22	8		RUM, old Jamaica	23	0
26	0		„ the finest old Jamaica, extra quality	27	0
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22	4		GIN, London Old Tom, first quality	23	0
22	4		DRY GIN	23	0
22	4		FIELD'S, Gin	23	0
23	4		WHISKY, Irish and Scotch, fine, old, pure	24	0
26	0		„ Scotch, fine old pure, extra quality..	27	0
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18	0		GENEVA, in flasks, the best	18	8

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12	8	„ * **	13	0
10	12	„ **	11	0
10	0	„ *	10	4
8	0	Irish or Scotch.....	9	0

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Do. do. 2 „	„	3	0 „
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143	0	MEDOC 151 0

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Vino Puro.....	33 4	124 0	241 0	472 0
Manzanilla.....	38 4	115 0	216 0	424 8
Yellow Seal	35 8	103 4	200 4	387 12
Vino de Pasto	34 8	94 4	183 4	351 12
White Seal.....	32 12	79 12	151 8	297 10

SHERRY IN WOOD AND JARS.

	CREDIT. 4 Gals. Per Jar. Rs.	13½ Gals. 27 Gals. Octaves. Rs.	Quarter Casks. Rs.	54 Gals. Hhds. Rs.
Vino Puro.....	44	136	264	517
Manzanilla	40	123	236	463
Yellow Seal	37	112	217	420
Vino de Pasto	36	102	195	380
White Seal	34	95	183	320

The Quarter Casks, Octaves and Jars are very convenient for Families, and will be found most economical. Wood Taps or Plated Taps for Jars Re 1-8 or Rs. 4 extra.

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(Our Quotations throughout are duty paid.)
An Order for Five Cases, accompanied by Cash, carries 10 per Cent. Discount off BOND VALUE of Credit Prices.
3 months' Credit, without Discount, to approved Buyers.
Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, and Co-operative Societies.
Single dozen Orders subject to 5 per Cent. for Cash off Bond Value of Credit Prices.

NOTE.—Forwarding Charges are added. We guarantee each case to contain its full complement of bottles when despatched, and agree to take back or exchange any Wine that may not be approved of on arrival but not afterwards.

☞ *N.B.—Mofussil constituents are requested, before taking delivery of their Goods, to see that the weight agrees with the Railway receipt.*

We do not supply less than one dozen quarts or two dozen pints.

LOCAL AGENTS FOR SINGLE BOTTLES.
Mr. W. J. ESSAI, Forbes Street;
Mr. EDULJEE PALLONJEE, Bora Bazar Street.
Mr. JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE, Poydoni.
Mr. DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE COOMRIGUR, Crawford Market.
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TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

THORPE AND COMPANY.

RAILWAY TRAVELLING SUITS.

	Rs.	a.
Single-Breasted Lounge Coat, cut loose, with a band round the waist, and buttoning up to the throat, with ordinary Trowsers to match.....	20	0
Blue Serge, Wool-Dyed, Double or Single Breasted Sac Coat and Trowsers	27	0

RIDING AND SHIKARING SUITS.

	Rs.	a.
Best Bedford Cord, all shades of colour, Riding Trowsers.....	20	0
Whipcord, in several shades of colour, suitable for hard Wear Riding Trowsers or Breeches.....	20	0
Drab Cotton Cord Riding Trowsers or Breeches.....	10	0
Mofussil or Shikaring Flax Suits, strong Brown and Heather Mixture, warranted to turn Spear Grass Suit	14	0

DRESS SUITS.

Superfine West of England Broad Cloth, very light in texture, lined throughout, suit complete.....	70 to 80	0

MORNING & VISITING COATS.

	Rs.	a
Ribbed and Diagonal Coatings, Blue or Black, in a variety of textures, all Wool, best West of England.....	30 to 35	
Vest Do. Do.	8	0

TROWSERS:

Fancy Angolas, Shepherd's Plaids	15 to 16
Fancy Angolas, Checks Plain Shades, and Fancy Stripes, thoroughly shrunk per pair.....	12 to 16
Real White American Drill	4 0

CRICKETING & BOATING SUITS.

Best Saxony Twilled Flannel, thoroughly shrunk, Double-Breasted, Coat and Trowsers	27	0
White Saxony Flannel Shirts	8	0
Best American Drill Suit	10	0
Cholera Belts, they are superior to the old Kummerband and less bulky, they are made of double substances of Flannel and are cut on, the riding belt system .....each	2	8

THORPE AND COMPANY,
CIVIL, NAVAL AND MILITARY OUTFITTERS,
MEADOW AND HUMMUM STREETS, FORT, BOMBAY.

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